ALL THE
WORLD'S NEWS
ONE DAY AHEAD

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MORE READERS
Every Day in the City
Than Any Two Competitors.

VOL. XXXVII. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1886. NO. 18.

Look Over a Few of the Offerings
IN
LACE DEPARTMENT!
And Be Convinced That Right Now Is the Time
TO INVEST in LACES
—AT—
THE GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE
—OF—
D. CRAWFORD & Co.

CROWDED STORES ARE THE ORDER OF THE DAY

Laces! Fans! Collars!

29 pcs White Egyptian Laces, from 2 to 3 inches wide, for 2 1-2c a yard.
51 pcs Colored Yak Laces at 2 1-2c a yard; regular price, 10c and 12 1-2c a yard.
63 pcs White and Beige Egyptian Laces, from 4 to 10 inches wide, at 10c and 15c a yard.
Beige and White Egyptian Flouncing, 27 inches wide, at 50c a yard; reduced from 95c a yard.
Black Spanish Nets, all silk, 27-inch, at 90c a yard; were $1.25 a yard.
13 pcs White Hamburg Net at 17 1-2c a yard; suitable for yokes and sleeves; were 35c a yard.

FANS.

Small Palm-Leaf Fans at 2 1-2c each,
149 dozen Japanese Fans, in all colors, for decorations, at 5c each.
63 dozen Mikado Fans at 15c each; were 25c each.
29 dozen Handsome Painted Fans (all colors) at 25c each; were 50c and 65c each.
Large Fire-Screen Fans at 85c each.

COLLARS.

245 dozen Children's Laces and Embroidered Collars at 10c each; were 25c and 35c each.
18 dozen White Embroidered Scarfs at 10c each; were sold for 25c each.
94 dozen White Embroidered Squares for 15c each; were 50c each.
19 dozen White Laces Scarfs at 10c each; reduced from 35c each.
Remnants Laces almost given away.

THE GREAT CLEARING-OUT SALE OF
D. CRAWFORD & CO.
BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

ROYAL GASOLINE STOVES,
WITH CHARTER OAK WIRE GAUZE OVENS,
Make Summer Cooking a Pleasure. They are the BEST in EVERY RESPECT.
SOLD BY THE FOLLOWING DEALERS. CALL AND EXAMINE THEM:
Wm. Milfeil, 1940 North Broadway.
Reardon Bros., 1240 North Broadway.
F. Schiereck, 819 North Sixth st.
P. Stone, 2022 Franklin av.
A. & W. Hawtin, 820 N. Seventh st.
J. M. Ward, 1115 Franklin av.
Staley House Fur. Co., 809 Franklin av.
Miller & Stevenson, 305 N. Fourth st.
E. Marschuetz & Son, 816 O'Fallon st.
Jacob Wuerz, 916 South Broadway.
A. D. Mattfeldt, 406 South Second st.
Edw. Grevels, 1033 N. Broadway.
Georgen Bros., 1213 N. High st.
John Schmidt, 2249 Benton st.
J. C. Steinwand, 313 S. Broadway.
Jacob Glaeser, 2028 Gravois av.
Chas. M. Suda, 1919 State st.
G. Zuber, 2606 S. Seventh st.
J. G. Bluthardt, 202 N. Twelfth st.
S. Meyers, 621 Market st.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS!
The Only House in St. Louis where You Can Purchase on
INSTALLMENTS, for CASH PRICES
STOVES, FURNITURE, CARPETS!
OR ANYTHING FOR HOUSEKEEPING. 1024 MARKET STREET

SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO. of St. Louis,
513 LOCUST,
Will rent safe in its fire and burglar proof vaults, in which can be stored bonds, currency, valuable papers, etc., etc. Parties renting safes can appoint a deputy. Special deposits of bonds, currency, gold, silver and other valuable property will be received and certificates issued for same. For full information call at the office of the company.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, JOHN N. DYER,
JOHN BYRNE, JR., CHAS. SPECK,
J. M. FRANCISCUS, J. G. CHAPMAN,
G. A. HAYWARD, A. F. SHAPLEIGH,
JOHN JACKSON, OLIVER GARRISON,
I. G. W. STEEDMAN, JOHN W. HARRISON,
W. H. H. PETTUS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL ST. LOUIS—LAKE MINNETONKA.
The St. Louis Hotel, Lake Minnetonka, will be opened informally for the entertainment of guests on June 15, and regularly July 5. It is the only thoroughly drained large hotel on the lake. The Lyndale water, quite equal to Waukesha water, is brought to it. It has gas, fixed wash-basins, baths, a fleet of boats, and the drives around it are the finest in the Northwest. Board cheaper than either of the other large hotels. Address I. D. Crawford (formerly of Gardner House, Chicago), Manager, Northome, Minn.

WEST END HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH.
Cottages and Restaurant will open June 10, the Hotel June 19.
D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, Proprietors.
New York Office, 52 Broadway, New York.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores.
JEFFERSONVILLE DEPOT, Q. M. DEPARTMENT,
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 7, 1886.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m., (Central Standard time) on Wednesday, the 18th day of August, 1886, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for furnishing and delivering at this Depot miscellaneous Quartermaster's stores, such as barrack and office furniture, dump and hand carts, wagon materials, blacksmiths', carpenters', farriers', wheelwrights', masons', saddlers', and miscellaneous tools, iron, hardware, paints, oils, etc.
The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, and to accept the whole or any portion of the supplies bid for.
Preference given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference given to articles of American production and manufacture, produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.
Blank proposals, specifications and full information as to bidding, etc., will be furnished on application to this office.
Envelopes containing proposals should be plainly marked "Proposals for ——, at Jeffersonville Depot, Indiana," and addressed to the undersigned.
RUFUS SAXTON.
Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. Army.

BABY HUMORS
Infantile and Birth Humors Speedily Cured by Cuticura.
FOR Cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Birth Humors, for allaying Itching, Burning and Inflammation, for curing the first symptoms of Eczema, Psoriasis, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Scrofula and other inherited skin and blood diseases, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are infallible. Absolutely pure.
"TERRIBLY AFFLICTED."
Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Belchertown, Mass., write: "Our little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum and Erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him, until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child."
"FROM HEAD TO FEET."
Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.
"A LITTLE BOY CURED."
Nash & Nash, Covington, Ky, write: "One of our customers bought your CUTICURA REMEDIES for his little boy, who had a kind of humor in the head, so that he was a solid scab of sores. He was entirely cured, and his father says he would not begrudge $500 for the good it has done him."
Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cents. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."
BABY Use Cuticura Soap, an exquisitely perfumed Skin Beautifier.

RHEUMATIC PAINS,
Neuralgic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp and Nervous Pains and Strains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the most perfect antidote to pain and inflammation ever compounded. New, original, instantaneous, infallible and safe. At all druggists, 25c.; five for $1.00; or postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

LATEST EDITION

SOLD OUT BY SELLIGER.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST THE INDICTED CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

William Selliger, the Bomb-Maker and Principal Witness for the State, Gives Important Testimony—The Manufacture of the Bombs for the Haymarket Meeting—Bloodthirsty Lingg—Loaded Dynamite Bombs Offered in Evidence.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The eight anarchists moved silently into Judge Gary's court this morning. There was a serious, thoughtful look in Spies' face as he took his seat, and, indeed, a somber melancholia seemed to brood over the entire gang, with the exception of Lingg. Immediately upon the opening of court William Selliger, who is regarded as the principal witness for the State, was put upon the witness stand. The court-room was crowded and the testimony was listened to with the greatest interest. Selliger testified that he lived in Sedgwick street, and had as a boarder Louis Lingg, one of the defendants. On Monday night witness attended a meeting of the Carpenters' Union at Leff's Hall. At the meeting copies of the "Revenge" circular were brought in and distributed by Ballatzer Race.

"Did you work at your trade Tuesday?"

"No."

"What did you do that morning?"

"I got up at 7:30 o'clock. Lingg came. I had previously told him I wanted those bombs removed from my dwelling. He told me to work diligently at them and that they would be taken away that day. I took some coffee, and after awhile I worked at some bad shells, filling the holes."

"Look at the shell I now show you" (handing the witness a leaden sphere about the size of a small turnip). "Did you work at these shells?"

"Yes."

"What did you do?"

"I drilled the holes. It took me about half an hour."

"Where was Lingg?"

"At a meeting on the West Side. He came back about 1 o'clock."

"Did you speak to him?"

"He said to me, 'I did not work very much. I ought to have done more.' I told him I had no pleasure in the work. Then he said: 'We will have to work harder this afternoon.'"

Mr. Ingham, who conducts the examination, offered the shell in evidence.

"Did you have any conversation about bolts?"

"Yes, Lingg told me to go to a place on Clybourne avenue to get some bolts to put in the shells? I got about fifty bolts."

"Who worked with you?"

"Huebner, Munzenberg and Hewmann. We worked all the afternoon."

"What room did you work in?"

"In the front room at No. 442 Sedgwick street, in Lingg's room and in the rear room."

"What did Lingg do?"

"First, he worked at the gas-pipe—putting in the tubes."

"Tubes like these?" Mr. Ingham presented two wrought iron tubes about two inches in diameter and six inches long.

"Yes."

"How many bombs were made that afternoon?"

"I can't tell."

"A dozen?"

"Oh, more. Perhaps forty or fifty; I can't say exactly."

"How many round bombs?"

"I can't tell exactly."

"Were the round bombs cast that afternoon?"

"No."

"Who cast them?"

"Lingg cast them once alone in the rear room of my store. That was six weeks before May 1."

"Where was the first bomb you ever saw?"

"In Lingg's room, sometime before that; perhaps two or three months before."

GOOD "FODDER" FOR THE CAPITALISTS.

The witness conversed with Lingg at the time and the latter told him he was going to make bombs also. He saw some dynamite in Lingg's room. Lingg told him every workingman should have dynamite and learn to use it. There was going to be an "agitation," he said, and all workingmen ought to learn the use of dynamite. On the Tuesday afternoon, when they were making bombs, Lingg said the bombs would be good "fodder" for the capitalists, and the police, who might try and protect capitalists. The bombs ought to be completed that evening, as they were to be used that night, he said. When witness left the house in the evening, Lingg accompanied him and they carried a little trunk containing the bombs. Witness said the bombs were round and some of them were pipes. They weighed about fifty pounds. They were all loaded with dynamite and had caps fixed on them. While they were carrying them they met Mizinger and they all carried the trunk to Neff's Hall, No. 58 Cybourne avenue.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE POLICE SLAUGHTER.

They took them in through a side door and into a hallway. There the trunk was opened. Several people came to look at the contents. "I saw three or four men take bombs. I took two and put them in my pockets. Then we went away, leaving the bombs in the passageway. The hall back of Neff's saloon was called the "Shanty of the Communists;" anarchists and socialists all used to meet there." When he left Neff's saloon Lingg, Thielen and Gustave Lehman were with him and they were afterward joined by two men of the Lehr und Wehr Verein; all had bonbs.

"Tell what you were going to do that night."

"A disturbance was to be made on the North Side. That was arranged before. Other disturbances were to be made on the West Side to prevent the police from massing at any one point. Lingg said disturbances should be made all over the North Side." As they passed the Larrabie Street Police Station, Lingg said it would be a beautiful thing to throw a couple of bombs. From Larrabie street he and Lingg went up to the Webster Avenue Station. A patrol wagon came up. "Lingg said he was going to throw a bomb; that it was the best time to do it. I said it was not; that it would be useless. Lingg became excited, and wanted me to give him some fire from my cigar. I went into a hall and struck a match—as if I was going to give it to him. The patrol wagon passed on then. Lingg wanted to follow the wagon; he thought there was trouble on the West Side and wanted to know what it was. I persuaded him to go home a little before 11 o'clock. Lingg asked me if I had seen a notice in the paper that the armed men were to hold a meeting on the West Side. He showed me a copy of the Arbeiter Zeitung and pointed to the word 'ruhe,' which he said meant there was to be a meeting and that everything was to be turned upside down."

LINGG ABUSED.

"The word 'ruhe' was a signal for all of the armed men to assemble on the West Side; the word was selected to give the men notice that there was to be trouble. Lingg and I went to Neff's hall again, where a number of others were. Herman said to Lingg in a very angry voice: 'You are the cause of it all!' Then some one told of the Haymarket affair and said that a bomb had killed a great many. Lingg said nothing. On their way home Lingg said that even now he was scolded, jibed at for the work he had done; that his brothers in the cause did not appreciate him. We hid our bombs under the sidewalk. It was about midnight when we reached home."

The witness identified a number of implements used by them in the manufacture of bombs, and described how the dynamite and other stuff was brought in the house. He knew Engle, and they belonged to the same Socialistic group. He had often heard Engle make speeches, saying that every workingman should make bombs.

SCARED THE COURT.

Mr. Ingham here held up a piece of gas pipe and asked: "Is this the way a bomb looks when it is ready to go off?"

The Court asked: "Is that loaded?"

"Yes, Your Honor."

"This is no place for it," said Judge Gary.

The spectators were evidently very nervous at the production of the implements of Socialistic warfare, and the women present looked very much alarmed. The prosecution assured the Court that they were not dangerous. Inspector Bonfield offered to take them into the next room and take off the caps, but the Court said the next room was no place for such work, and the bombs were taken to the Lake front for the operation.

The witness resumed his testimony. During the car drivers' strike last year, the delegates from the different groups used to meet every week at the Arbeiter Zeiting office, Neebe, Schwab, Lingg, were members of the group. The North Side group had rifles and drilled with them. The witness identified a copy of Herr Mosts' book.

The defense moved to have the testimony all stricken out on the ground of irrelevancy. This was overruled and the cross-examination was begun. Witness said he had been made no promises by the State, who simply told him he had better tell the truth. He didn't know that his testimony, or statements, would prevent his being tried for murder. The cross-examination was severe and searching, but the witness' testimony remained unshaken, and at 1 o'clock recess was taken.

COSTLY IMPROVEMENTS.

The Mobile & Ohio Spending Money Freely—A Fast Run on the Wabash—Rail Notes.

The Mobile & Ohio has started the work of widening the gauge of the Cairo Narrow Gauge in earnest, and by the 10th of October at the very latest the St. Louis Division, which extends from East St. Louis to Corinth, Miss., will all be 4 feet 8½ inches gauge. Charles Hamilton, General Superintendent, has just closed contracts for ten consolidated freight engines, five of which are to be built by the Rogers works and five by the Rhode Island works. Six ten-wheelers were let to the New York Locomotive Works. These will be used for passenger service, and it is promised for them that they will make time in spite of wind or weather. An order for 500 box and flat cars was placed with the Litchfield (Ill.) Car Works, and in a week or so the cars will begin to arrive. Yesterday morning the work of laying sixty-pound steel rails was commenced. These rails are laid on the outer side of the narrow-gauge rails and will be put in sections as fast as the ties are placed in position. At the termination of the work the Narrow Gauge track will be allowed to remain in position for just twelve hours, during which period the Mobile & Ohio will operate two roads on one road bed. The steel rail at present used in the track will be used for side tracks, and all iron rails will be disposed of. All the motive power in use at present will be disposed of excepting six consolidated engines which will be fitted with standard gauge running gear and converted into Smith engines. An iron draw bridge with a 200 feet span will be built over O'Kaw River, and an iron rigid bridge will be built over the Big Muddy. These improvements will cost away up in the millions.

J. F. How, agent for the receiver, and Col. W. H. Blodgett, General Solicitor of the Wabash, have gone to Chicago.

Thos. E. Tutt, Co-Receiver of the Wabash, has gone to Canada.

H. L. Magee, Superintendent Western Division of the Wabash, is down from Moberly.

Robert Emmett, formerly of the Vandalia Line, is in the city on his way East.

The special of three private cars carrying the Texas Traffic Managers to New York was run over the Wabash Monday night a distance of 286 miles in 8 hours. In one place a distance of sixty-one miles was run in 61 min. 12 sec. The Wabash transportation officials claim emphatically that they were not endeavoring to make a run, and claim the result was entirely unexpected. Engine 1,145 did the work.

SHERIFF VS. POLICE.

More About the East St. Louis Difficulty—Belleville News.

Sheriff Ropiequet, when informed this afternoon that his deputy at East St. Louis had refused to bring up a prisoner to the County Jail who had been bound over for the Grand-jury for burglary, stated that the deputy was acting under his instructions. The Sheriff says that it is the duty of the police to bring all persons whom they arrest to the County Jail, and he did not propose to be Sheriff, policeman and constable. Moreover, he states the law does not require him to perform any duties which do not rightfully belong to the office of Sheriff. "In reference to the stand taken by the police of East St. Louis," said the Sheriff, "I have only this to say: Whenever they arrest a man who has any money they make no objection to bringing the prisoner to Belleville, but whenever they convict a pauper they call on me or my deputy to lodge him in the County Jail. The result is that they are always well paid for their services, while I receive nothing, the Board of Supervisors refusing to allow my legitimate claims. If the 'Squire before whom Burns had his preliminary hearing and was bound over in the sum of $200 made out the writ to the Sheriff, the police had better either bring the man up to Belleville or else discharge him, as I will not go after him."

Officer Oster arrested two colored men last night for using offensive language, but when near the police station they broke loose and ran. Officer Oster fired three shots after them and brought one of them to a halt. When the prisoner was brought to the jail he gave his name as Edward Harrison.

The Board of Equalization was in session to-day and reviewed a number of assessments.

SUED FOR SLANDER.

Britton A. Hill Meets Two Ladies and Expresses His Sentiments.

Two slander suits for $10,000 each were filed this afternoon in the Circuit Court by Lucy and Samuel Brown against Britton A. Hill, and by Helena and Samuel B. Edmonstone against the same well-known attorney and advocate of absolute money. Mr. Hill, it seems, by accident got on the same street car in this city on the 17th of this month as the two ladies who figure as the plaintiffs and who are concerned in some Hill family litigation pending in New York. Mr. Hill was exasperated, and the plaintiffs allege that in the presence of all the passengers on the car he proceeded to address them in the most horribly abusive manner and with dreadful oaths.

The words imputed to the portly attorney are not fit for reproduction in the columns of a family newspaper, and it must suffice to say that he called the plaintiffs, they allege, anything but respectable, chaste people. He then, it is alleged, went on to say: "I will not ride in the same car with you. I will show you that money can do anything. I have men who will prove that they used you. The ladies say that these utterances in a crowded street car caused them deep mortification and shame, and that all Mr. Hill's statements were false. The suits are filed by S. Herman and Valle Reyburn.

NEED RAINS.

The Severe Drouth in Wisconsin—Condition of the Crops.

BURLINGTON, Io., July 21.—The Hawkeye publishes to-day special dispatches from numerous points in Southern and Eastern Iowa regarding the drouth and crops. With the exception of a few light local showers, there has been no rain for six weeks. Wheat and oats are nearly harvested. The quality is good but the yield will be only about one-half. Corn is generally in good condition, but everywhere needs rain very soon to save the crop. In many fields it is tasseling and a rain will not bring it up to the average yield. Hay is very light. The pastures are parched and nearly all the small streams are dried up. This week is regarded as a critical period for the Iowa corn crop.

George E. Hamilton, the old-time ballad singer of minstrel fame, has been lying at the point of death for the past week at his home, 1730 Carr place.

SALISBURY SUMMONED.

THE TORY LEADER ORDERED TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT.

The Queen Accepts the Resignations of Gladstone and His Ministers—Press Comments on the Amended Anglo-American Treaty—Damaging Testimony Against Sir Charles in the Crawford-Dilke Divorce Case—The Riots at Marseilles—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, July 21.—At the Cabinet Council held yesterday all the members of the Government were present. As was certain would be the case, resignation was decided on for to-day, as I predicted on Monday. Gladstone's dutiful communication will be in the hands of the Queen to-day. Her Majesty has summoned the Marquis of Salisbury to return to England immediately and undertake the task of forming a new government. As Hartington will take no part in this, interest centers in the probable composition of the "Tory Ministry."

THE NEW TREATY.

Commenting on the new extradition treaty between England and the United States, the Standard this morning agrees that the "convention gives effect to some necessary enlargements and modifications of the existing arrangements, the expediency of which, for years, has been a matter of controversy between the two Governments. At the same time," urges the Standard, "the article by which a wholesome liability to punishment is prescribed is subject to the general exceptions of a succeeding article that no fugitive criminal shall be surrendered if the crime in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character, and is to be subjected practically to a narrower construction than the plain sense of words suggests. It certainly appears to leave an easy loophole of escape for the perpetrators of the most heinous crimes. Persons who, without the smallest regard to human life, arrange for the wholesale destruction of buildings and bridges, may plead with truth that

THEIR MOTIVE WAS POLITICAL,

that is to say, detestable and dangerous as their doings are, their object, or the object of those who employ them, is not to kill or destroy for the mere pleasure of the thing, but to coerce the State into action of some political kind. We can only hope that the phrase is to be interpreted in accordance with the suggestion of common sense, that no offense against humanity and society at large can rightly be regarded as political." The Pall Mall Gazette dissents from this view. It asks: "What would have been the result of defining the matter further, or of expressly excluding dynamite outrages from the exemption granted to political offenses, obviously to assert in so many words that in the view of the contracting parties a dynamite outrage was a political offense. Or it is not. If it is not, the treaty gives it no exemption. There is an end of the matter, for the explosion of dynamite is malicious injury to property, whereby the life of any one is liable to be endangered. The only necessity or justification for dealing any more specifically in the treaty with dynamite outrages would be if it were recognized on both sides, or on either as a political offense. There is no reason whatever for supposing that either country would take such a view of the matter. It would have been a misfortune, indeed, if the United Kingdom or the United States had proclaimed that dynamite is henceforth to be one of the recognized resources of political agitations."

England.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.

LONDON, July 21.—The Times urges that it is an indispensible necessity that the strongest statesman in the Irish party be chosen to administer Irish affairs. "Another important change," the Times says, "which is absolutely necessary, is the transfer of Mr. Hamilton, Under Secretary at Dublin Castle, who is the driving-wheel of the Admidistration, to some other office. He is a man of remarkable ability, but it is idle to disguise the fact that he has gravely compromised his postion as a permanent official by his close connection with Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy, of which, indeed, he is believed to be in some sense the author."

THE RESIGNATIONS ACCEPTED.

Mr. Gladstone, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, received from the Queen her acceptance of the resignations of himself and his ministers. The Marquis of Salisbury left Dieppe to-day for London.

THE CRAWFORD DIVORCE CASE.

Mrs. Crawford resumed her testimony to-day in the Crawford divorce case. She said that Sir Charles Dilke declared that Mrs. Rogerson, at whose house he used to meet witness, was his mistress. Mrs. Crawford asserted that she believed it was Mrs. Rogerson who wrote the anonymous letters accusing witness of adultery with Capt. Foster, and that her object was to screen Dilke.

LOOKS BAD FOR SIR CHARLES.

Mrs. Ashton Dilke, sister of Mrs. Crawford and sister-in-law of Sir Charles, testified that Sir Charles Dilke, after Mrs. Crawford had made her confession, suggested a quiet separation between her and her husband and offered to contribute to Mrs. Crawford's income. A number of servants testified that ladies secretly visited Sir Charles Dilke and that he made regular assignations at the Warren street house.

MRS. CRAWFORD CONFUSED.

While Mrs. Crawford was testifying under cross examination, Capt. Foster entered the court-room and was seen by her. She became less confident in her manner and her replies were often made in a stammering way and after long pauses. She said, among other things, that Sir Charles Dilke told her he had four mistresses, Mrs. Rogerson, Sarah, Fanny and another woman whose name was unknown to witness. Continuing, Mrs. Crawford reiterated her belief that Mrs. Rogerson wrote the anonymous letters in order to screen Sir Charles Dilke at the expense of Capt. Foster. Mrs. Rogerson had helped witness to secure some of the interviews she had at Mrs. Rogerson's house with Capt. Foster. "I have no earthly object," she declared, "in making all these statements except to tell the truth."

The jury asked her to describe the room in the Warren street house, in which she alleged Sir Charles Dilke used to meet her. She took a pencil and made a diagram of the apartment.

Mrs. Ashton Dilke, on cross-examination, said after Mrs. Crawford's confession Sir Charles Dilke came to witness' house and asked for "Virginia" (Mrs. Crawford), and that he urged her to quietly separate from her husband, and so avoid the publicity and scandal of a divorce proceeding.

France.

THE RIOT AT MARSEILLES.

LONDON, July 21.—The Royalist rioting at Marseilles continued yesterday and last night. The military at midnight charged the mob, capturing 200 of the rioters and turning them over to the custody of the police. Ten persons were wounded during the conflict.

THE FRENCH CABLE COMPANY.

PARIS, July 21.—Soon after the meeting of the shareholders of the French Cable Company, which was held here June 23, two cliques of shareholders began suit in the Tribunal de Commerce to compel the board of directors to call another general meeting and to resign thereat. The suit was dismissed yesterday by the court as under its charter a regular general meeting of the company must be held before the first week of October to examine the accounts of the fiscal year 1885.

Mexico.

THE IMPRISONED AMERICAN EDITOR.

EL PASO, Tex., July 21.—Judge Bridgham, the American Consul at Paso del Norte, has received a dispatch from Secretary Bayard to demand immediate and unconditional release of A. K. Cutting, the American editor, who has been confined in prison for the publication of an article in the El Paso papers reflecting on a Mexican citizen. The Consul had already demanded his release, and was ridiculed by the court officers. Excitement has been high and frequent threats of forming a mob to release Cutting made. The town is rejoicing over the news of the action of Secretary Bayard. It is impossible to get anything authentic of the result of Consul Bridgham's demands. It is rumored that the Mexican Judge refused to release him without a bond.

THE SAENGERFEST,

Arrival of the St. Louis and Other Singing Societies at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 21.—Delightful weather marked the opening of the twenty-fourth fest of the North American Saengerbund. The city is full of strangers, and trains are arriving hourly with large additions. It is estimated that between 10,000 and 12,000 people will arrive from Chicago and St. Louis to-day. The hotels are crowded. Some enterprising landlords have rented large halls and empty stores in their neighborhood and filled them with cots. Boarding-house keepers have hired cots by the hundred and every availble corner has been utilized. In addition to extra accommodations to be provided by regular boarding and lodging houses, many private residences have arranged to care for a large number. The decorations are more general and elaborate than have been seen in the city at any time since the peace jubilee, celebrating the close of the Franco-Prussian war, with perhaps the exception of the soldiers' reunion in 1880. Many residences are handsomely decorated with Chinese lanters, elaborate wreaths and the flags of various nations. The principal decorations are on the business streets where every merchant vies with his neighbor in making his store attractive. Many of the saloonists have built rustic arches from their doors to the outer edge of the sidewalk. At the breweries the decorations are notably elaborate. The Chamber of Commerce, the Post-office and other public buildings are more or less adorned. From every flagstaff in the city a flag flies, many foreign standards being displayed as well as the stars and stripes, thus giving the city a cosmopolitan aspect. A conspicuous feature of the festive decorations are the arches erected by the Saengerfest committee. The general verdict is that the largest of these, the cumbrous and expensive structure on Market Square, with its insignificant finial statuary is a failure, but the light and graceful arches of greenery set off with colored streamers and placarded mottoes, such as the arch on Wisconsin street near the club-house, and that on Reade street, a short distance south of the Union Depot, are very pretty, tasteful and appropriate.

ARRIVALS TO-DAY.

The Indianapolis Maennerchor was the first arrival this morning. They were quickly followed by the Detroit Harmonie Society. The Germania Saengerbund of St. Louis, uniformed in white hats and linen dusters, came next. Closely following were the St. Louis Eichenkranz, the Buffalo Liedertaefel, the St. Louis Orpheus Society, the St. Louis Druiden Maennerchor, the St. Louis Liederkranz, Buffalo Orpheus Society, St. Louis Saengerbund, West St. Louis Liedertaefel, St. Louis Teutonia Gesang Verein, Louisville Liederkranz, and the Louisville Social Maennerchor. The above societies constituted the arrivals up to 10 o'clock.

BRUTAL UNIONISTS.

Non-Union Carpenters in Chicago Assaulted—Labor News.

MANSFIELD, O., July 21.—Judge May of the Common Pleas Court has rendered his decision in the injunction of Charles Irwin vs. Frank Kregor, President; J. W. Myers, Secretary, and Frank N. Gage, Treasurer, newly-elected officers of the National Union, to prevent them from taking possession of the offices to which they were chosen June 16. Judge May granted the motion to dissolve the injunction as the two causes for action, alleged illegality of the election and an intent to remove the office from Mansfield, were insufficient. The malcontents have ten days in which to file the notice of appeal, but the general opinion prevails that the case is now settled for good, and that the new officers will at once enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Assaulted by Union Men.

CHICAGO, July 21.—About a dozen of the members of the Carpenters' Union, after making several unsuccessful attempts to intimidate the workmen employed on the different new buildings in the vicinity of California avenue and West Lake street, yesterday, swooped down upon a building at the corner of North Kenzie avenue and Walnut street, where only three carpenters were employed. The workmen refused to quit work and the intruders assaulted the trio with clubs. Charles Morrell was struck on the head and severely wounded. The blow rendered him unconscious. He was removed to his home. One of the other workmen received several slight cuts on his head. The assailants dispersed before the police could be called.

ENGLISH—HOCK.

A Theatrical Manager Captures a St. Louis Beauty.

Miss Maggie English, formerly of this city, was married yesterday evening to Mr. Charles N. Hock, the stage manager for the American Opera Company, at Glenridge, N.J., at the home of her aunt. Miss English, who is a ravishingly beautiful blonde of commanding presence and graceful carriage, is well known here, she having been engaged for a considable time in the millinery department at Barr's dry goods store. About a year ago Miss English became infatuated with theatrical life, joined Ford's Comic Opera Company and left for the East. She sang in the American Opera Company during the engagement of the organization here. At her wedding she wore a ciel blue surah gown, which displayed to advantage her shapely form. Duchess lace brought out the delicate tint of her beautiful neck and arms and she carried a fan of lace and pearls.

This morning Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hock left on the City of Rome for an extended European tour. They will return to New York in October and make their home in the East.

A SANGUINARY DUEL.

While Dying a Ranchman Shoots and Kills His Murderer.

SANTA FE, N. M., July 21.—News has reached here of a sanguinary duel between Juan Martinez of La Junta and a tramp who had stolen a horse from Martinez' stable. The owner pursued and overtook the thief, and drawing his revolver, demanded the horse. The thief snatched the revolver and shot Martinez through the neck, the latter fell back dying, but managed to grasp the revolver and shoot the thief through the heart.

In the Second District Police Court to-day Lee Campbell, Wyatt Scott and Jas. Eddy were fined $20 each for cruelty to a dumb animal; Thos. Keefe and John Hennessey were fined $10 each for lounging; Delia Robertson was fined $10 for begging; Kate Haney, $10 for street drunk; Edward A. Austin for disturbing the peace in two cases was fined $10 in one case and $5 in the other.

OUR MILITIA.

VILE ASPERSIONS CAST UPON THEM BY THE KANSAS CITY PRESS,

But an Officer of the Marmaduke Guards Vindicates Them—The Comfort-Julian Episode Narrated by an Eye-Witness—The Officer of the Day and the Major of the First Regiment—The High Officers at the Encampment Only Paid Their Devoirs to the Ladies and Neglected Their Duty—The Sweet Springs Encampment Quarrel.

The Kansas City papers have taken up the matter of the encampment at Sweet Springs to reflect severely upon the St. Louis boys for the criticisms they passed upon the conduct of affairs. Rollins Bingham, Second Lieutenant of Company C (Marmaduke Guards) Third Regiment of Kansas City has sent the following letter to the POST-DISPATCH in defense of the St. Louis soldiers:

In the Kansas City Times of this morning, in the form of interviews with various officers of the Seventh Regiment, appear certain charges against the officers and men of the St. Louis Regiment respecting their conduct while in camp at Sweet Springs last week, the most specific being one against Maj. Comfort of St. Louis for being drunk and disorderly on Thursday night at his headquarters, the author of the charge being one Henry S. Julian, Captain of a company of the Seventh Regiment. Capt. Julian states that on the night in question the officer of the guard, Capt. Swegler of the Third Regiment, reported to him that a party of officers in the headquarters tent of the First Regiment were drunk and making a fearful lot of noise and had refused, after being requested, to keep quiet; that he, Julian, proceeded to the tent in question and saw at once the circumstances were as Swegler had detailed them; that Maj. Comfort was maudlin drunk; that the other occupants of the tent, including two regular army officers, were also drunk; that Maj. Comfort and the parties in the tent treated him in an insolent manner; that he, Julian, went to th quarters of Col. Bull, who was in charge of the camp, brought him to the scene of the disorder, and that Col. Bull also found the state of affairs to be as above related and ordered the disturbers to bed.

I WAS MYSELF PRESENT at the whole affair above narrated. There is but one word by which I can characterize the whole of Capt. Julian's statement in the interview as published in the Times. It may not sound pleasant to the dilettante ears of the Seventh Regiment Captain, but it is the only word in the English language that expresses fully and completely my meaning. The whole statement made by Capt. Julian in the Times is a lie from beginning to end; it was a cowardly and malicious lie, and Capt. Julian knew it when he said it and knows it now. I was present in the tent on the night in question, know who was there and know the facts, which were in the main as follows: Maj. Comfort desired Lieut. Stonestreet of the Marmaduke Guards and myself to bring Lieut. O'Neill of the regular army over to the headquarters tent of the First Regiment to meet the officers of the First. The invitation was also extended to Dr. J. A. Bond of Kansas City, Surgeon of the Third Regiment. These gentlemen were present during the affair narrated by Capt. Julian. There was no drinking in the ordinary acceptation of the term. In fact there was nothing there to drink, and Lieut. Stonestree proceeded to our own company headquarters and brought back a quart bottle of whisky out of which some present took a drink and some did not take any at all. There were at least nine or ten persons in all present. The alleged disturbance took place nearly an hour after the above drinking. Maj. Comfort and Liet. O'Neill then began a discussion upon technical points which the rest of us listened to; finally they began a discussion as to the width and depth of a man standing in ranks. As to the depth of a man, Maj. Comfort stated it to be twelve inches, and Lieut. O'Neill said the average depth was thirteen inches. Maj. Comfort began a complicated arithmetical problem showing his reasons for arriving at twelve inches, basing it upon the relative distance between the fours while marching in company front. This was at a time when Maj. Comfort according to Julian's statement, must have been maudlin drunk or getting so.

IN THE MIDST OF THIS DISCUSSION Capt. Swegler, at the head of a file of men, burst into the tent and in a loud voice ordered us to keep quiet and put the lights out and was promptly ordered out himself for his insolence. In a few moments he returned with Capt. Julian, who at first stated that complaint had been made that the parties in the tent were creating a disturbance. On being asked the source of his complaint by Maj. Comfort, he stated that it came from Capt. Brandt of Company A, Third Regiment, whose quarters were in the vicinity. Lieut. Stormstreet immediately went to Capt. Brandt's tent and found him asleep. Capt. Brandt, on being awakened, stated he had made no complaint and had heard no noise at all. On hearing of this Capt. Julian trimmed his sails and stated he had heard no complaint, and his reason for coming to the tent was to request Maj. Comfort to exercise some care and see that his men kept quiet and that a repitition of disorder on previous nights might be prevented. Maj. Comfort agreed to do so. And Julian, evincing a tendency to still argue and explain his conduct, was told by myself that as he had explained his mission and stated his reasons for coming in the tent, there was no further excuse for his staying, and as he was intruding upon a party to which he was uninvited, he had better retire. He did so and came back with Col. Bull, who, after hearing both sides and having a talk with Maj. Comfort said that to avoid further discussion we had all better retire, which we did. This is the whole truth regarding the alleged disturbance. The headquarters of the Third Regiment were not more than twenty feet distant from those of the First. Nobody there heard any noise or disorder. No one in Capt. Brandt's tent heard any. Capt. Perkins of the Marmaduke Guards was in a tent in the vicinity; he heard no disturbance. The headquarters of Co. A., First Regiment, were near by; nobody there heard any noise. Capt. Cookson's tent of the First Regiment was still nearer than these. Nobody in it was disturbed. The men who occupied the tents in the vicinity were all asked if they heard any unseemly noise. Not a man had heard any or made complaint. The controversy occasioned by Julian's interruption caused a number of men to gather around, but what he stated in his interview as his reason for coming to the tent, namely: disorderly conduct and fearful noise, had been heard by no one near, and had attracted nobody's attention.

THESE ARE THE SIMPLE FACTS in the case, and any one, whether he be high or low, who denies them or indorses Julian's outrageous falsehoods stand on the same level with him. Certain other officers of the Seventh regiment are represented in the Times article as stating that the St. Louis troops were disorderly, that they acted like a lot of ruffians, etc., etc. The tent I occupied with three others immediately adjoined the tents of the First Regiment—our regiment. The Third were quartered next to them. Beyond the ordinary amount of practical joking and skylarking necessarily incident to three or four hundred young men being brought together, nothing disorderly occurred, and the gentlemanly conduct of the St. Louis troops will be testified to by the troops quartered in their vicinity. These charges are made by officers of the Seventh Regiment alone. The only man I heard of or who was known to have been thoroughly and disgracefully drunk was an officer of the Seventh Regiment. His name is Charles Bruce and he is First Lieutenant of Company G in that organization. On another occassion he advised certain young ladies to receive no introductions from any one but commissioned officers, a remark worthy a thorough snob. In fact all the trouble and quarreling in camp arose from the extremely haughty and overpowering demeanor of the officers of this same Seventh Regiment. At the depot at Kansas City they caused trouble by attempting to crowd the baggage trucks of the Third, who were there before them, out of the way in order to load their own on the train first; their own were overturned in consequence.

ONE OF THEIR HIGHER OFFICERS, Pease by name, caused the trouble among the waiters at Sweet Springs by striking one of them, in which assault he was wholly to blame. The Colonel of the Seventh distinguished himself by appropriating for his regiment the larger portion of the ice set apart for the whole camp. These [illegible] a few official samples [illegible] men and their actions, [illegible] to criticise the most efficie[illegible] in the State, and to vilify and slander the best posted officer in the West, outside of the regular army, and an officer who, as a gentleman, stands as far above any of them as the skies.

IF THE ENCAMPMENT was for the instruction of the State militia and to increase their efficiency, it was a lamentable failure. The higher officers in charge of the camp were rarely seen in it; the ladies at the hotel received all their attention. If the encampment was intended as a source of profit for the Sweet Springs Association, as every militiaman who had eyes to see knows it was, it was a howling success. The statements made through the St. Louis papers in regard to the food and accommodations were true in every particular, as I can testify to and also hundreds of others. The papers here, especially the Times, seem disposed to ascribe all the good behavior in the camp to the Seventh Regiment. In regard to the seventy or eighty enlisted men present of this regiment, their demeanor was neither better nor worse than that of the other troops. This regiment had fewer men on the ground than any other and in a military sense decidedld the poorest, a state of affairs due in part to the newness of the regiment, but far more so to the ignorance and stupidity of their officers. In reference finally to the interviews publisoed in the Times, no one has been seen except members of the Seventh. Parties who were near, and cognizant of the facts relating to the alleged disturbances have not been seen and the purpose is evident on the part of this paper not to publish the truth or ascertain it, but to scatter falsehood and disseminate error.

This afternoon Maj. C. D. Comfort received the following telegram:

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 21.

Maj. C. D. Comfort and Officers and Men First Regiment, M. N. G.:

The Seventh Regiment, N. G. of Mo., of Kansas City, sends friendly greeting to the First Regiment, N. G. of Mo., of St. Louis, with the assurance that all responsibility for the statements in regard to trouble at the State Encampment appearing in the newspapers of this city both yesterday and to-day must be placed with the parties from whom the statements emanated as individuals, and not as members of the Seventh Regiment. The Seventh Regiment regrets that any reason for feeling has arisen, and calls your attention to the fact that the trouble with Capt. Julian occurred while that gentleman was officer of the day acting under the orders of the Commandant of the encampment. While we regard Capt. Julian as a man too sensible and honest to make a statement such as he has made, except on very reasonable grounds of belief, the Seventh Regiment, as an organization, disclaims all liability therefor. We must deprecate any trouble between regimental officers, and an officer of the day being made the subject of newspaper controversy as the cause of ill feeling between our military commands. With assurances of regard for the First Regiment,

R. H. HUNT, Colonel.
EDWIN E. WILSON, Lieutenant-Colonel.
J. M. BULLOCK, First Major.
A. P. PEASE, Second Major of the Seventh Regiment.

THE ILLUMINATION FUND.

The Employes Taking Hold of a Capital Suggestion.

Some time ago the POST-DISPATCH announced that it would take charge of an employes' fund contributed toward the illumination of the streets. The response has been even more general than was expected, and so generous has the spirit been shown to be that Mr. John S. Moffitt, treasurer of the fund, has issued subscription blanks, which he is sending to every employer in the city, with the request that as soon as the list is completed it be sent with the cash to the POST-DISPATCH, which will receive all money and publish the receipt. There is only $3,000 wanted to make up the deficiency in the illumination fund and it is confidently expected that of this sum fully $1,000 will be reached by means of the POST-DISPATCH Employes' Fund. All business houses not receiving blanks can secure them by addressing the Treasurer.

The following letter on this subject from Mr. Joseph Specht shows that the blank plan is being well received:

Mr. John S. Moffitt, Treasurer Illumination Committee:

Your employes' subscription scheme is a most excellent one. I placed the list in the hands of one of our floor managers upon its receipt, and he had it filled up in less than fifteen minutes, amounting to over thirty dollars. We have now several more to fill up, and expect to realize something in the neighborhood of $100 through our various departments. JOSEPH SPECHT.

TO-DAY'S SUBSCRIPTION.

The following subscriptions have been received to-day: Munger Laundry, $10; St. Louis Shot Tower Company, $25; American Powder-mill, $10; F. Lodewig, $2; F. Walther & Son, $5; Mawdsley & Mepham, $20; Robert Hilton, $10; James Raun & Son, $3; cash, $2; cash, B. & V., $5; T. C. Taylor, $1; Bignall & Keeler Mf'g Co., $2; Hooper Colville S. W. Pl., $2.50; Chas. C. Nicholls, $5; Chas. W. Melcher, $5; Thos. Akin, $10; Bremen Savings' Bank, $15; W. H. Priesmeyer, $5; Edw. Heitzberg, $5; M. W. Alexander, $15; Udell & Crunden, $10; Missouri Dental Company, $5; Magnetic Elastic Trus Company, $2.50; Hoppe Art Company, $5; Wyckoff, Seaman & Benedict, $5; Adams & Wathene, $5; Louis Kiefer, $5; Spiro & Co., $2.50; Jacquerman, $5; Haskel & Krukenbaum, $5; S. De Franzo & Co., $5; F. De Donato, $5; Age of Steel, $5; Balmer & Weber, $5; F. M. James, $5; Mrs. Harding, $2.50; A. J. Fox, $1; J. Lippman, $2; J. A. Schultz, $2; J. A. Droy, $1; Mies & Straule, $3; O. C. Kraft, $1; Louis Heinfeder, $2.50; Board of Flour Inspectors, $5; Chas. Taussig, $5; J. C. & Co., $3; cash, 50 cents; Taussig Bros. & Co., $5; Max Landau, $2; J. F. McKenna, $2.

HELD FOR THE GRAND-JURY.

John Lyons Charged with Thomas Smith's Murder—Correction Court Notes.

Frank Bussien and Charles W. Hope were tried in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning before Acting Judge Harvey for stealing two bunches of bananas from Frank Purpura, and Hope was sent to the Work-house for a month and Bussien to jail for fifteen days.

The case of robbery in the first degree against Frank Weaver, Nick Tully and Michael Hines was dismissed for want of prosecution. They were charged with stealing $2 from Albert Pohl.

In the case of John Proctor and George Hyatt, charged with petit larceny, a nolle prosequie was entered as to Hyatt.

John Lyons, charged with murder in the second degree, waived examination and was held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $2,500. He is the man who is held for killing Thomas Smith by kicking him in the abdomen after they had been swimming in the river.

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Mrs. Anna Oehler's Charge Against the Reynolds—New Warrants.

John Reynolds, Sr., and John Reynolds, Jr., were arrested to-day on a warrant taken out against them by Mrs. Anna Oehler, charging them with embezzlement. Mrs. Oehler, who lives at the corner of King's highway and Manchester road, alleges that on June 11 she gave the Reynolds, who do business at 1230 North Broadway, $150 worth of store fixtures to store for her and that they embezzled $50 worth of the fixtures. They each gave bond in the sum of $400 with John Brady as security.

Charles H. Morgan is charged by Martha H. Morgan with assault and battery.

Nora Kortan charges Mrs. Kate Mullen with assault and battery.

Machine Company Failure.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The Raule & Dugan Machine Company, No. 109 East Front street, has assigned to Harry Hughes. Preferences were given to the First National Bank of Covington, $2,225; Union National Bank, Cincinnati, $4,172; Helen Dugan, $6,000, and a few other small amounts. The liabilities are estimated at $50,000. No statement of assets has been made.

Delegate Waters Gives Bond.

Delegate John Waters, indicted for drunkenness in office, was visited at his home on Twenty-third street between Wash and Franklin avenue last night and furnished bond for his appearance in the sum of $300 with A. F. Blong as surety. None of the other delegates indicted for the same offense have as yet been arrested.

PERMISSION was granted to-day to Mrs. G. Boims to erect a $5,000 dwelling on the corner of Twelfth and Monroe streets.

DODGING THE ISSUE.

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE AND MORRISON'S SURPLUS REVENUE.

The Committee Fails to Meet—Senator Hoar's Tenure of Office Repeal Bill—The Oklahoma Opening—A Murderer's Safeguards—Postmaster Marsh's Case—The Adjournment Resolution Passed—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The Senate Finance Committee failed to get a quorum to-day on the Morrison resolutions, and adjourned without action. The opponents of the resolution regard this as very significant at so late a day in the session.

The Lancaster Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Acting Secretary Fairchild of the Treasury Department, sent to the House to-day his answer to the resolution of inquiry in the Lancaster case. The communication is accompanied by all the correspondence in the case, including District Attorney Bliss' report. The Secretary says, in reply to the inquiry for his motives in refusing to send a clerk to St. Louis to investigate the Lancaster fraud, that the clerk could not have investigated as he could not have compelled the appearances of witnesses; besides the limited sum of $1,000 was the only fund available and obligations existed to the full amount of the sum. The Secretary says he is informed that all the facts can be ascertained through proceedings in the Department of Justice. The communication was referred to the Lowry committee. That committee, as already stated, has prepared a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for information as to the means of investigating. If he replies that he can investigate, a resolution will be reported calling on him to do so.

A Murderer's Safeguard.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Congressman Morrow of Kansas called upon Secretary Lamar yesterday and made formal demand that Chaco, the Apache murderer of the McComas family, be detained here to answer for his crimes. Capt. McComas was a resident of Mr. Morrow's town in Kansas. Secretary Lamar said that Chaco was in charge of the Secretary of War. Gen. Miles is responsible for his safety here. Mr. Lamar says it is not within the power of any official to hold him as a fugitive from justice for a crime committed in any State of the Union.

The Oklahoma Opening.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—In the Senate this morning Senator Van Wyck presented a letter from the Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor in answer to the remark of Senator Vest made yesterday. The petitions on which Senator Vest had reflected, he said, were sanctioned by the General Board of the Knights of Labor. Mr. Van Wyck presented another and heretofore unpublished letter of Mr. Powderly to Chief Bushyhead, in which he said that he had investigated the Oklahoma bill and found that it contained everything any Cherokee could ask.

Hoar's Tenure of Office Repeal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Senator Hoar, from the Committee on the Judiciary, this morning reported favorably his bill to repeal the tenure of office act. The bill provides that the repeal shall not affect any officer heretofore suspended under the provisions of the act, or any designation, nomination, or appointment heretofore made by virtue of the provisions thereof. Edmunds and Wilson of Iowa dissent.

After Gen. Black.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The latest story about Gen. Black is that he is economizing for the benefit of the Treasury at the expense of the soldiers. Congressman Strait charges that Gen. Black has cut down almost all the recommendations of the Examining Boards 75 per cent without considering the merits of cases. He will complain to Mr. Lamar.

The Adjournment Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Mr. Morrison's concurrent resolution reported from the Ways and Means Committee, providing for the adjournment for Congress on July 28, after being opposed by Mr. Reagan, Mr. Weaver, Mr. Bayne, Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Willis, was passed by a vote of 145 to 36.

No Show for Marsh.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—Senator Cullom appeared before the Senate Committee on Post-offices to-day to oppose the confirmation of Charles T. Marsh, to be Postmaster at Jacksonville, Ill. The committee decided to report the case adversely.

ALBANY'S BI-CENTENNIAL.

Fourth Day of the Celebration—Visitors From Holland Present.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 21.—The fourth day of the bi-centennial celebration began most auspiciously. Maj. James O. Woodward was Grand Marshal of the day, and Col. John S. McEwan was his chief of staff. The procession was made up of eight divisions. Among those who rode at the head of the lin. was the Indian Chieftain Joseph, the Burgesses Corps acting as an escort to the Mayor, members of the Counco and city officials who rode in the carriages. Among the visitors were the delegates who have come from Holland to take part, and members from the Holland Society of New York, accompanied by a committee of the local Holland Society. Following came uniformed Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Caledonian societies and numerous other local and visiting organizations. Among the more noticeable features in the line were a band of Caumhuawa Indians and a decorated wagon bearing the first locomotive used on the Delaware & Hudson Road. The great feature of the procession, however, was the parade of the firemen. The firemen were warmly greeted as they marched through the lines of spectators and none of them more cordially than the old veterans from New York. At the grand stand at the park the procession was reviewed by Gov. Hill and Mayor Thatcher. Shortly before the procession started about twenty members of the Holland Society of New York and fifteen members of the Holland Society of Albany, accompanied by Gen. Roger Lenox Banks and other members of the Anniversary Committee, escorted to the Mayor's office the three visitors from Holland who arrived here last night. They are Dr. F. Blom Coster, physician to the Queen of Holland, and Herman M J. Coster, Jr., and Chevalier Antonius De Jonge of the University of Leyden, who were delegated to represent their country at the bi-centennial. They were introduced to Mayor Thatcher, and presented to him and to the citizens of Albany a formal greeting from the Burgomaster and Council of The Hague, engrossed on parchment and handsomely illuminated. The Mayor bade them welcome and expressed great satisfaction at the courtesy and good will of the citizens of The Hague, of the city of Amsterdam and of the University of Leyden.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Pleasant Tyler, 23	Cheltenham
Miss Mary Harris, 19	3532 N. Market st
August A. Wachter	1923 S. 11th st
Eliza Rueckert	617 Marion st
Tessier Didier, 44	Madison County, Ill
Mrs. Mary Finke, 43	Madison County, Ill
Henry Pustmueller, 22	2319 Dodier street
Miss Emily Ehrler, 22	2111 N. Seventeenth st
Judd Saeger, 30	St. Louis
Daisy Christian, 22	St. Louis
Logan Cunningham, 23	St. Louis
Celeste McLaughlin, 19	811 Market street

Cooler Weather.

A rising barometer is reported by the Signal Office to-day from all over the country, and in the temperature column where yesterday increases were noted to-day there are a number of cooling minus signs. Numerous storms occurred yesterday and the day before effectually breaking the drouth. The temperature was not uncomfortable to-day, and indeed the day has been what the old darkey would call "s'lubrious." The readings at the Signal Office were: 2 a. m., 70 deg.; 6 a. m., 68 deg.; 10 a. m., 78 deg.; 2 p. m., 83 deg.; maximum, 83 deg.

MISERABLE MAY.

A Beautiful Heiress Abandons Home and Friends for Her Lover.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 21.—Edward H. Connors, a handsome young man of refined habits and education, is treasurer of the Automatic Circulating Boiler Company, corner of Canal and Washington streets. May Phillips is a beautiful, highly educated young woman, the step-daughter of Dr. Smith, a wealthy practicing physician of Lake View, and a year ago was sent to a convent in Louisville, Ky., to complete her education. She at once became a prime favorite, developing fine intellectual capacity, a modesty of demeanor and a manner which charmed those with whom she came in daily contact. It was hoped that she would eventually retire into the fold of the church and negotions looking toward the consummation of that desideratum were opened. The amazement of the Mother Superior and sisters may be imagined when it was learned that Miss Philips had eloped with a handsome Chicagoan, and the friends were at once notified and diligent search and inquiry made. It was learned that May met the Apollo-like Edward in the streets of Louisville and indulged in a quiet flirtation. Connors followed at a distance and learned of her environment at the convent, and stayed in Louisville several days in the hope of seeing her alone. This was arranged, an elopement planned and on March 1 the well-mated lovers arrived in Chicago, taking a suite of handsome apartments at No. 168 LaSalle avenue, on the North side. Here she lived a life of seclusion, happy in her relations with Connor, who treated her kindly and affectionately, providing amply for her luxurious tastes. Seldom she went out, and even then closely veiled. The happy, but guilty couple took quiet rides and made occasional trips to the theater or upon the lake, and were pointed out as a particularly happy and well-matched pair. As the months wore on Miss Phillips began to realize that her position was a shameful one. She loved and idolized Connor, but felt accutely the degredation of her relation to him and of late has gone out very little, and then only under the cover of darkness and a veil. Dr. Smith and her cousin, Mr. W. M. Baker, heard of her whereabouts Sunday and had an interview with her, but their appeals to her were in vain. She refused to be taken from the arms of her lover and thrust into the convent again. Yesterday Mr. Baker put his threat in execution and secured from Justice Foote a warrant charging both with criminal intimacy. When the Constable reached the house he found that Miss Phillips had taken the alarm and fled, but Connor was arrested and to-day held to answer July 27.

ON TRIAL FOR ASSAULT.

The Cases Against Robinson, Kelly and Lucky—Criminal Court Notes.

Gus Robinson, Ed Kelly and John Lucky are on trial in the Criminal Court to-day for an assault to kill made on Police Officer Ulch, July 13, 1885. James Connell, who was indicted with them, took a severance. According to the testimony of the State's witnesses, Ulch went to arrest the defendants for obstructing the sidewalk, and they wrested his club from him and beat him with it.

Ed Bailey, charged with burglary and larceny, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court to-day to attempted burglary and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. He broke into the grocery of Rehage & Roeiker on June 10.

A JUVENILE TRAGEDY.

A 14-Year-Old Lad Deliberately Murders a Younger Companion.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 21.—Samuel Dean, aged 11 years, was thought to have been accidentally shot yesterday by Howard Hines, aged 14. To-day Dean died and it develops that Hines deliberately murdered Dean while the two were picking blackberries. After remarking that he intended to kill some one, Hines turned suddenly on Dean and shot him through the head, and, acting his part splendidly, came to the city and gave himself up, saying the shooting was accidental.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of Mary Bucter.

EDWARD BOHA, living at 913 Franklin avenue, had the third finger of his left hand amputated at the Dispensary this morning. He was a workman in Haddock's carriage factory, and got the finger caught in a cog-wheel and crushed.

THE Grand Lodge of Missouri, Improved Order of Red Men, is holding its semi-annual session to-day at No. 3900 South Broadway. The only business of special interest is the reading of the reports of the grand officers, which will not be completed until late this afternoon. There are twenty representatives in attendance.

INFORMATION is wanted of Nels Peterson, 39 years of age, about six feet high, light complexioned, who left his home, 7316 Pennsylvania avenue, Carondelet, Sunday, July 18. When he left he wore a black sack suit, black stiff hat and white shirt. He is supposed to have been seen on Seventh street and Clark avenue Sunday evening under the influence of liquor.

CITY PERSONALS.

Dr. W. A. Hardaway has returned to the city from Las Vegas, where he has been visiting.

Mrs. Luttercord has gone on a short visit to Quincy, Ill., accompanied by Miss Ida Lubke.

Mrs. George H. Poor and Mrs. Wm. Hart left last evening on the Gem City for the North.

Capt. John P. Keiser, President of the Laclede Gaslight Company, and family left for a trip down the river St. Lawrence last night.

The following St. Louisans are among the late arrivals at the Oakwood, Green Lake, Wis.: J. G. Brandt and family, Mrs. Charles Hillmers and son, Mrs. Hillmers, Rev. Dr. W. W. Boyd and family, Mrs. H. C. Carroll and family.

Mr. Carl Ungar, formerly city editor of the Amerika, and a member of the Liederkranz Singing Society, left with the delegation of singers for the Milwaukee Music Festival, and will act as correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH during the festival.

Daisy's Control.

The Daisy Graham habeas corpus case, to which reference is made in another column of the POST-DISPATCH, was called up at a late hour this afternoon before Judge Lubke and laid over till to-morrow morning. Efforts are being made on both sides to effect a settlement of the matter out of court. The mother it is understood, will consent to the child being placed in a Catholic convent at Maryville. Ada Huntley was present in court and kissed the child repeatedly between her sobs. She states that she loves the little girl with the love of a mother.

The Harter Imbroglio.

The question of suspending the secretary and treasurer of the Dr. Harter Medicine Company on the petition of the largest stockholder was discussed at length this afternoon before Judge Lubke. No conclusion had been reached when the POST-DISPATCH went to press.

Carondelet Jottings.

Rev. Dr. Joseph De Forest leaves for a short visit this evening to Englewood, N. J.

Edward Moore, 12 years of age and residing with his parents on Kansas, near Iron street and Iron Mountain Railroad, while in swimming with a number of boys of similar age in the river near Soper street, last evening, was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

He Keeps His Treasure in a Jug.

From the Burlington Free Press.

Among the wedding presents to a Kentucky editor was a pocket-book. Thus does the irony of fate pursue us mortals.

Penny & Gentles

Wishing to close out everything in Summer Goods, offer

The Most Astounding Bargains

For this week. Be sure you see them. Read the following, and be on hand early:

50 dozen Children's Light Color Full Regular-Made Hose at 10c; cut down from 25c and 35c.
76 dozen Men's Fancy Half Hose, 10c; worth 25c.
29 dozen English Lisle Gloves, in Light Brown and Tan, 15c.
19 pieces Cream and Beige Egyptian Lace Flouncing, 20c and 25c; cut down from 40c.
50 dozen Ladies' Chemise, Drawers and Skirts, and Children's Long and Short Slips, at 25c; cut down from 35c and 45c.
25 Linen Dusters, 69c; cut down from $1.25.
137 Satin Coaching and Cream Sateen Coaching Parasols, ten ribs, 95c; cut down from $1.35.
83 Fine Black Satin Parasols, lined and trimmed with Silk Spanish Lace, $2.50; cut down from $3.50.
10 dozen Shetland Shawls, all colors, 25c; cut down from 75c.

Prices Far Below All Competition

DURING OUR REBUILDING.

PENNY & GENTLES

ENTRANCES DURING ALTERATIONS:

823 N. BROADWAY and 504 & 506 FRANKLIN AV.

BOYS AND MEN,

KEEP KOOL!

READ THIS LIST:

Men's Linen Drawers reduced from $1.50 to $1.00 per pair ....At POLACK'S
One lot of Sailor Suits, 75 cents a suit, reduced from $1.50 ....At POLACK'S
50 dozen Lawn Ties, 10 cents per dozen........At POLACK'S
Seersucker Coats........25 cents.
Seersucker Pants........25 cents.
Children's Shirt Waists........25 cents.

ALL TO BE HAD AT

POLACK'S

THE PROVIDENT BANK.

VARIOUS PROCEEDINGS TO-DAY IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

No Compromise with the Cashier's Relatives Yet Effected—The Receiver at Work—Latest Developments in the Late Bank Failure—Talk with the Cashier's Brother.

Mr. Almon Thomson, Sr., and John Thomson, the brother of the missing cashier, were seen to-day by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. The father seemed much broken, and his faltering steps were stayed by the arm of his boy, on whom he leaned. Mr. John Thomson did the talking of the interview for himself and father.

"Do you and your father intend doing anything towards making up your brother's shortage in his accounts, Mr. Thomson?" the reporter asked him.

"We can't tell until they fix up their books. We don't know what they want of us."

"Well, when their books are posted and they learn their loss exactly, will you be willing to make it good?"

"I don't know. That is a question we cannot answer until, as I say, we know what they want."

"The director say by their attorney that it is expected the whole affair will be adjusted by Friday." Mr. Thomson looked as if he hardly comprehended the meaning of the statement and then said: "I know nothing of that."

"It is reported the directors made the proposition to your father to pay half the loss of your brother's failure if he would make good the other half."

"If the directors made that statement they must be responsible for it. I have nothing to say about it."

"Is there anything that the POST-DISPATCH can say for you; anything that you desire to have published?"

"Only that we don't know what we will do. I arrived here Monday morning and have been worried to death ever since. Whenever we know what is expected of us by the directors I will be glad to give you any information I have about our intentions or anyother point."

"Do you know your brother's whereabouts?"

"We only know what has been printed in the papers."

Judge Lubke did not pass to-day upon the question of restoring last Wednesday's deposits at the broken Provident Bank. He has not had time to examine the authorities on the point, which is an important one. His decision is awaited with interest by the creditors, many of whom are simply delaying legal action until he shall have ruled upon the petition. The majority of the depositors not included in the list of Wednesday's receipts have small amounts, the recovery of which hardly justifies their inviting the costs of a suit. They are therefore laying back for some of the larger depositors to take the initiative. Many are lulled into a temporary quiet by the implied promise that a definite adjustment will be made by the coming Friday. Should the week pass, however, without satisfactory developments, next Monday will, in all probability, see an avalanche of suits, both civil and criminal, against the directors and officers. Several lawyers, in fact, have clients who have so instructed, and there are some half-dozen suits that will be brought this week. The resources of the directors will be pretty well exhausted in giving bonds on the various arrests. Mr. Julian Laughlin, who, with his brother, Judge Laughlin, is taking the lead in the criminal actions, says that he is doing so advisedly and in the interest of his clients, as he believes immediate action is necessary to secure their claims. He has knowledge of one bank in the city which bought a claim of $4,000 against the defunct institution for $2,000 on Saturday last. The bank, with its facility for gleaning the facts, now regrets its purchase, as it is convinced that 50 cents on the dollar is more of an expectation than the situation warrants.

Judge Jones, to whom the public are looking for developments in the pursuit of the Pooh Bah cashier, has nothing new to offer in the way of information. An opportunity was given him to recede from or revise his position on his prediction of a Friday adjustment, but he declined to hedge.

Miss N. M. Leavel presented a petition in court to-day, through John C. Orrick, asking for an order on Receiver Thompson of the Provident Bank to deliver over to her a note in her favor for $3,100 drawn by S. D. Thompson and one United States 4 per cent bond left at the Provident Bank for safe keeping. The order was granted.

The Sheriff, in the case of Cornelia W. Sandborn who entered an attachment suit against the defaulting cashier, Almon B. Thomson, immediately after the closing of the Provident Bank doors last Wednesday, presented a petition in court to-day asking for an order of sale of the furniture and effects, pictures, bric-a-brac, etc., at the Thomson family residence, 3002 Chestnut street, and that the proceeds be applied to the satisfaction of her claim. The order of sale was granted, returnable August 17.

At a late hour this afternoon Judge Adams, attorney for the receiver, appeared in court and stated to Judge Lubke that the receiver wished to save all the time possible in arriving at the amounts in detail of all the claims against the Provident Bank. With that view the most speedy method was to report upon the accounts as stated on the books at the bank. If the old methods were adopted and the claims were to be heard before a referee it would be Christmas time before a report could be completed looking to the announcement of a dividend. The following order would be necessary for the present:

It is ordered by the Court that the receiver, on his own motion, do with all convenient speed report to the Court the names of any and all creditors of the Provident Bank and the amount of money due to each so far as the same can be ascertained by him from the books and papers of said bank now in his possession

The Court permitted the order to be entered. When this work is accomplished all persons having exceptions to enter as to the amount, or errors to rectify, will be given a certain number of days before the claims go on record in order to be heard in respect to the same.

This afternoon Judge Lubke granted an order on Receiver Thompson of the Provident Bank to turn over to Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T., its books, papers and accounts deposited at the bank.

Needed in All Newspaper Offices.

From the Somerville Journal.

The late Maharajah of Indore was a physical giant capable of eating a whole boar at a single meal. What a shame it is he died? How useful he would have been in America, where he could have had a bore to a meal from now till 1900 and then not half exhaust the supply!

No Good to Go to Bed By.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

One factory in New Jersey keeps 200 men in steady employment the year round making Roman candles.

Can't Crack the Nut.

From the Texas Siftings.

Why is it that the man who begins by saying, "The whole thing is in a nut shell," usually requires an hour or two to explain it?

JAMES PYLE'S

O K

PEARLINE

THE

BEST COMPOUND

EVER INVENTED FOR

WASHING AND CLEANING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER

Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.

SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of

JAMES PYLE, New York

J. W. Booth & Son
GRAIN
CONSIGN TO J.W.BOOTH & SONS ST.LOUIS.MO.
Commission Merchar
ST. LOUIS.
☞Special attention given to the h
ling of Bulk Grain on Consignment.

DIED.

KINSELLA—WILLE, infant son of Edward
Agnes Kinsella, died July 21, aged 6 months.
Funeral from residence, 2940 Sheridan a
Thursday, July 22, at 9 a. m., to Calvary Cem

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE firm of Hogan & Auslyn is this day disso
mutual consent. J. S. Hogan assumes and
all debts of the firm. JAS. S. HO
July 6, 1886. W. E. AUS

All Whirling Through Space.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A careful comparison of the positi
the stars from one time to another
in many cases a real motion in
Really accurate ascertainment o
tion began in the time of Bradley
lived about the middle of the last cen
so that we have only the record
little over a hundred years on which t
our knowledge of stellar "proper mo
European astronomers gave us i
last century several catalogues of
which are reliable, and the work of
parison with the present places has
undertaken for a number of faint
the bright ones having already bee
sidered by an English gentleman, J.
Dreyer, who has just published t
sults. By such efforts as his cont
over centuries of time it will be po
finally to deal intelligently with the
problem of the motion of the unive
a whole. To appreciate the feeblen
any efforts confined to a single cent
must be remembered that the sta
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place as a result of the motion of the
in its orbit. Hence any motion,
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here. A change of a second of arc a
which might be a perfectly amazing
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star over a space in the sky equal
which the full moon covers. A se
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locities are at all reliable, but the
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direction of his motion, carrying
as it does, the earth and the whol
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MONEY.

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100⅝; do 4s, coupon, 126⅝; do 4½s, c
111⅛; Pacific 6s of '95, 126½.

BOSTON, July 21.—Mexican 4s, 34½@3
ican 7s 37¼@38; scrip 60@61; comm

LONDON, July 21, 12:30 p. m.—Consol
for both money and the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker
and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. L

STOCKS.	Opening...	Highest...	Lowest...
Canada Southern	44	44½	44
Canadian Pacific	.....	.....	.....
Central New Jersey	56	56	55
Central Pacific	43	43⅝	43
C., St. P., M. & O	46⅝	47	46
do pfd	110½	.....	.....
C., R. I. & Pac	126¼	.....	.....
C., B. & Q	134¾	.....	.....
C., M. & St. P	93¼	93⅝	92
Chic. & N. W. com	113½	113⅝	113
Del., Lack. & W	127⅛	127⅝	126
Delaware & Hudson	98	98⅝	98
Denver & Rio Grande	.....	.....	.....
East Tennessee com	5¾	5¾	5
East Tennessee pfd	13¾	14	13
Erie com	33⅜	33⅝	32
Erie pfd	.....	.....	.....
Erie 2d mtg bonds	99½	99⅝	99
Houston & Texas	37½	.....	.....
Illinois Central	139⅜	139⅜	13
Ind., B. & West	13½	13¾	13
Lake Shore	86	86⅞	85
Louisville & Nashville	44¼	44⅜	43
Michigan Central	75	76½	75
Missouri Pacific	107¾	.....	.....
M., K. & T	31⅜	32¼	31
Manhattan Elevated	124	.....	.....
N. Y. & New Eng	46¼	46⅜	4
New York Central	106½	106⅝	10
N Pacific com	27	.....	.....
do pfd	59⅝	60½	59
Ohio Southern	15	.....	.....
Oregon & Trans	33½	33¾	3
O., N. & Trans. Co	108¼	108¼	10
Ohio & M. com	25	25½	2
Pacific Mail	57	57⅞	5
Phila. & Reading	25¼	25¼	2
Pullman Palace Car	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul & Duluth com	54¾	55¾	5
do pfd	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F. com	25	26⅛	2
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	113½	.....	.....
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	50⅝	51¼	5
St. P., M. & Man	.....	.....	.....
Texas & Pacific	11	11	1
Texas & Pac. Income	43⅜	.....	.....
Union Pacific	56	57¼	5
Wab., St. L. & P	17½	18	1
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd	31⅜	31¼	3
Western U. T. Co	67	67⅜	6
West Shore Bonds	102⅝	.....	.....

COMMERCE.

CORN CLIMBING UP.

Wheat Weak—Oats Beginning to Speculative Favor.

Special by Telegraph From Pickering & Co.
to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1 p. m.—Wheat
seem to have cut loose from each
wheat has been weak all day, while

J.W. Booth & Sons,

GRAIN

CONSIGN TO
J.W. BOOTH & SONS
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Commission Merchants

ST. LOUIS.

☞ *Special attention given to the handling of Bulk Grain on Consignment.*

DIED.

KINSELLA—WILLE, infant son of Edward J. and Agnes Kinsella, died July 21, aged 6 months.

Funeral from residence, 2940 Sheridan avenue, Thursday, July 22, at 9 a. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE firm of Hogan & Auslyn is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. S. Hogan assumes and collects all debts of the firm.

JAS. S. HOGAN,
W. E. AUSLYN.
July 6, 1886.

All Whirling Through Space.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A careful comparison of the positions of the stars from one time to another shows in many cases a real motion in space. Really accurate ascertainment of position began in the time of Bradley, who lived about the middle of the last century, so that we have only the records of a little over a hundred years on which to base our knowledge of stellar "proper motion." European astronomers gave us in the last century several catalogues of stars which are reliable, and the work of comparison with the present places has been undertaken for a number of faint stars, the bright ones having already been considered by an English gentleman, J. L. E. Dreyer, who has just published the results. By such efforts as his continued over centuries of time it will be possible finally to deal intelligently with the great problem of the motion of the universe as a whole. To appreciate the feebleness of any efforts confined to a single century it must be remembered that the stars are so immensely remote that but very few of them show any perceptible shifting of place as a result of the motion of the earth in its orbit. Hence any motion, rapid though it might be, is scarcely perceptible here. A change of a second of arc a year, which might be a perfectly amazing velocity, would require 1,800 years to carry the star over a space in the sky equal to that which the full moon covers. A second a year is a large proper motion. There is one star which moves seven seconds a year, a very exceptional case, but the most of these motions are so slight as only to be brought out by the most careful measurement. Hence any general results deduced from these facts are premature. It is evident, however, that there is a tendency among certain clusters to move in unison. One of the striking cases is that of five of the stars of the Great Dipper, which move in parallel lines and with equal velocities, while the brightest of the "pointers" seem to belong to a different system. The Pleiades are also moving together. An effect of this "star-drift" is to show the motion of our sun. No result as to velocities are at all reliable, but there are almost certain indications of the present direction of his motion, carrying with it, as it does, the earth and the whole solar system.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 21.—11 A. M.—The stock market was steady at the opening this morning, first prices being in a majority of instances unchanged or within ⅛ per cent of last evening's final figures, while Reading was ¼ and New England was down ⅜. There was some show of activity at the opening, but prices were weak and declined ⅛ to ¼ per cent and the market became quiet; but at noon rallied and on an increased business, prices moved upward under the lead of Lake Shore, which gained 1¼ per cent, while the remainder of the list advanced ¼ to ⅝, the Grangers and Missouri, Kansas & Texas being most favored. Toward 10:45 the advance was checked and the market reacted fractional amounts, again showing less activity on the decline. The market later recovered its tone and at 11 o'clock is quiet but firm. Total sales first hour, 94,700 shares.

NEW YORK, July 21, noon.—Money on call is easy, ranging from 1½ to 3 per cent. Bar silver, 95½. The stock market soon lost the firm tone prevailing at the end of the preceding hour, and the market became dull and heavy, with Union Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas doing most business. Declines were however for slight fractions, and generally ⅛@½ per cent. Toward noon the market became exceedingly dull and so remained until noon, at which time it is heavy. U. S. 3s, 100⅝; do 4s, coupon, 126⅝; do 4½s, coupons, 111⅜; Pacific 6s of '95, 126½.

BOSTON, July 21.—Mexican 4s, 34½@35; Mexican 7s 37¼@38; scrip 60@61; common, 6¼.

LONDON, July 21, 12:30 p. m.—Consols 101 1-16 for both money and the account.

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Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening...	Highest...	Lowest...	Closing...
Canada Southern	44	44½	44	44¼
Canadian Pacific	....	....	....	....
Central New Jersey	56	56	55⅛	56
Central Pacific	43	43⅜	43	43⅜
C., St. P., M. & O.	46⅝	47	46⅜	46⅞
do pfd	110½	....	....	110½
C., R. I. & Pac.	126¼	....	....	126¼
C., B. & Q.	134¾	....	....	134¾
C., M. & St. P.	93¼	93⅜	92¾	93⅜
Chic. & N. W. com	113½	113⅝	113⅛	113⅝
Del., Lack. & W.	127⅛	127⅜	126⅝	127⅜
Delaware & Hudson	98	98⅝	98	98¼
Denver & Rio Grande	....	....	....	....
East Tennessee com	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
East Tennessee pfd	13¾	14	13¾	14
Erie com	33⅜	33⅝	32⅞	33¼
Erie pfd	....	....	....	....
Erie 2d mtg bonds	99½	99⅝	99	99⅛
Houston & Texas	37½	....	....	37½
Illinois Central	139⅜	139⅜	139	139
Ind., B. & West	13½	13¾	13½	13¾
Lake Shore	86	86⅞	85¾	86⅞
Louisville & Nashville	44¼	44⅜	43⅝	43⅞
Michigan Central	75	76½	75	76½
Missouri Pacific	107¾	....	....	107¾
M., K. & T.	31⅜	32¼	31⅜	31¾
Manhattan Elevated	124	....	....	124
N. Y. & New Eng.	46¼	46⅝	45⅝	46
New York Central	106½	106⅞	106½	107⅞
N. Pacific com	27	....	....	27
do pfd	59⅝	60⅛	59⅛	59⅞
Ohio Southern	15	....	....	15
Oregon & Trans	33½	33¾	33¼	33⅝
O., N. & Trans. Co.	108¼	108¼	108	108¼
Ohio & M. com	25	25½	25	25
Pacific Mail	57	57⅜	56½	56⅞
Phila. & Reading	25¼	25¼	24¾	25
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	....
St. Paul & Duluth com	54¾	55¾	54¾	55¾
do pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F. com	25	26⅛	25	25¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	113½	....	....	113½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	50⅞	51¼	50¾	51¼
St. P., M. & Man.	....	....	....	....
Texas & Pacific	11	11	10⅝	11
Texas & Pac. Income	43⅝	....	....	43⅝
Union Pacific	56	57¼	56	56¾
Wab., St. L. & P.	17½	18	17½	18
Wab., St. L. & P. pfd	31⅛	31¼	31	31⅛
Western U. T. Co.	67	67⅜	66⅜	66⅝
West Shore Bonds	102⅞	....	....	102⅞

COMMERCE.

CORN CLIMBING UP.

Wheat Weak—Oats Beginning to Attract Speculative Favor.

Special by Telegraph From Pickering & Co., Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, July 21, 1 p. m.—Wheat and corn seem to have cut loose from each other, for wheat has been weak all day, while corn has been very strong, opening ⅜c over last night's closing. The first sales were at 40c, and it has gradually been creeping up until it reached 41c. No one seems to be buying any lines, but there is a general belief that the rains were only local and did not wet down to the roots, consequently did very little if any good. Wheeler says: "They sold it without the consent of the farmers and must buy it back."

The receipts of wheat seem to have more of a controlling influence than anything else, and Mr. Ellis' man says: "We will not be able to lift it much until the first run of receipts is over." Murry, Nelson & Co's correspondent at Duluth, who has large elevator interests, says the outlook is discouraging for elevator men, who look more to the bushels than the price. He says the wheat coming is very dirty and shrunken, and they will not have two-thirds of a crop. New York reports thirteen and a half loads taken, and says it will likely work up to twenty before the day is over. The receipts at the eleven primary points the last three days are 3,100,000 bu, and shipments from same 900,000 bu. The rumor is that Cudahy has sold 3,000,000 bu of long wheat to-day, but others say he is a bull and only sells to scalp the market.

Oats are very strong, and the trade is increasing every day. Reports from Michigan, Indiana and Ohio and parts of Wisconsin and Iowa say the crop is dried up and will be small in yield and poor in quality.

The closing is at 78c for August wheat, 40¾c for September corn and 30c for September oats.

Estimated cars for to-morrow are 150 of wheat, 440 of corn and 100 of oats.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug..	78½	78¼@⅜	77⅝	78
Sept..	80⅜	80⅛	79½	79¾@⅞
Oct...	82	81⅝@¾	81⅛	81¼
CORN.				
Aug..	38½	39⅝	38¾	39½@⅝
Sept..	39¾	41	39⅞	40¾
Oct..	40½	41⅝	40⅝	41½ b
OATS.				
Sept..	29¾	30⅜	29¾	30
Oct...	30	30⅝	30	30⅜
PORK.				
Aug..	9.67	9.57	9.40	9.50
Sept..	9.77	9.70	9.50	6.60
Oct...	9.82	9.75	9.60	9.67
LARD.				
Aug..	6.60	6.65	6.52	6.55 a
Sept..	6.67@70	6.65	6.60	6.62
SHORT RIBS.				
Aug..	6.25	6.07	5.97	6.05
Sept..	6.30	6.22	6.00	6.12

NEW YORK—Wheat—August, 87½c; September, 88c b; October, 89⅜c a; December, 91⅝c; May, 97½c. Corn—July, 47c; August, 47c; September, 47⅜c; October, 48⅝c. Oats—July, 37c; August, 34¼c; September, 34¼c; October, 34½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—July, 80¼c; August, 80¾c; September, 82c; October, 83½c.

DETROIT—Wheat—August, 80½c b; September, 82¼c a.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	167,959	10,220	2,430	13,851
Chicago	98,465	384,037	5,208	343,472
Milwaukee	14,8?0	4,320	......	......
Baltimore	56,414	56,331	......	......
Toledo	185,380	32,298	85,470	26,075
New York	195,750	165,950	82,135	18,309
Detroit	78,781	......	21,709	......
Minneapolis	51,150	......	12,650	......
Duluth	13,627	......	45,000	......
Kansas City	12,500	8,600	1,500	4,500
Philadelphia	63,922	27,946	2,962	2,514

On Passage to Europe.

To the United Kingdom:	July 17, 1886.	July 10, 1886.	June 18, 1885.
Wheat qrs	2,130,000	2,180,000	2,175,000
Corn, qrs	300,000	430,000	380,000
To the Continent:			
Wheat, qrs	760,000	660,000	160,000
Corn, qrs	80,000	80,000	80,000

Available Supplies Wheat and Corn.

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
United States, east of Rockies	29,240,000	9,317,000
On passage to Europe	23,120,000	3,260,000
Total, July 17, 1886	52,360,000	12,577,000
Total, July 10, 1886	51,288,000	13,551,000
Total, July 18, 1885	58,299,000	9,371,000

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	2,002,014	1,021,141	66,650	5,835	8,673
Yes'day	1,835,628	1,023,772	72,220	4,607	8,673
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	1,588,042	734,674	44,746	4,141	.....
Yes'day	1,456,793	732,367	46,751	2,913	.....

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—132 cars and 10,606 sks No. 2 red, 61 cars and 4,108 sks No. 3 do, 17 cars and 2,322 sks No. 4 winter, 851 sks rejected do, 1 car No. 2, hard do, 1 No. 3 Mediterranean; total, 212 cars 17,887 sks. Corn—5 cars No. 2, 3 No. 3, 9 No. 2 white, 3 No. 3 do; total, 19 cars. Oats—18 cars No. 2, 8 No. 3, 2 No. 3 white; total, 28 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2, 1 No. 3. Total in, 261 cars and 17,887 sks.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—3 cars No. 3 red, 2 No. 4 winter, 2 No. 3 Mediterranean, 3 rejected winter. Corn—1 car No. 3, 1 No. 4, 5 no-grade. Oats—1 car No. 3. Total out, 18 cars.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

The imports of wheat and flour into Great Britain for the six months ended June 30 were equal to 118,591,350 bu, against 101,397,880 bu for same time last year. Imports of corn were 46,450,000 bu, or 2,523,000 bu less than for the same six months in 1885.——A country subscriber of the POST-DISPATCH a short time ago addressed a compliment to this paper regarding its quotations of flaxseed, stating that he had to base the figures he paid the farmer upon St. Louis quotations and the papers and price currents did not agree. If he knew the old fogy idea that prevailed among the trade here as to keeping the price private and how difficult it is to obtain the figures on sales made, this subscriber would direct his complaint to his St. Louis house rather than the papers. Yesterday a sale of flaxseed was made, the seller of which refused to quote the price and the buyer quoted it at $1.07, but from another source it was learned the sale was made at something above $1.07½. As Chicago yesterday paid $1.17 for flaxseed, it is not surprising the seller did not care about quoting the price. It is no wonder St. Louis can draw but little flaxseed, when her market is not alone over 9c lower than Chicago, but her trade refuses to allow the true market price to go forth to the country.——The weather indications West were not so favorable for rain this morning, so Sergt. Weber stated. Francis Bros'. private wire reported: "Lincoln, Neb., wires very light rain at few points West last night. None there in twenty-four days and no signs of any. Appearances indicate a very hot day. Western Iowa wires yesterday's rain trifling and clear and hot to-day. Kansas, pretty general rains yesterday. Consideraele damage already done in Northwest Iowa. Nebraska dry, but cool, and corn not suffering."——The amount of wheat and flour on passage to the United Kingdom decreased 400,000 bu, and wheat to the Continent increased 800,000 bu, making a total increase to Europe of 400,000 bu, while corn decreased 1,110,000 bu.——Baltimore sold 410,000 bu wheat for export yesterday, so it is reported.——The production of the principal hop-growing counties of New York State will not, it is estimated, exceed 75,000 bales, against 120,000 bales last years.——J. X. Roser, who has just returned from Iowa, says that the onion crop of that State is a poor one this year.——The East St. Louis elevator is filled with grain to its utmost capacity, most of it wheat. This the earliest of any year yet that it has received so much wheat. Now the Anchor Line boats have only the Valley elevator at which to unload sacked wheat unless Central B. receives this river wheat. The smaller boats can go above the bridge to the elevators located there.——Only half the week has passed and the total receipts of wheat at the principal markets amount to 3,115,000 bu, while the shipments are only 897,000 bu.——Fath, Ewald & Co.'s telegraphic report from the St. Paul Pioneer-Press indicate that the spring wheat crop is turning out better than expected, will average eight to fifteen bushels to the acre, is of a full, plump berry and the outside damage is not up to 25 per cent. It als denies the statement lately sent out that officials of a leading Northwestern road had placed the crop damage at 50 per cent.——Export purchases of wheat reported in New York were 17 loads, equal to 136,000 bu.——It begins to look as though another crop scare in corn was brewing.

Wheat—With continued heavy receipts, especially at winter wheat markets and a lack of special encouragement from Europe, there were other bear influences this morning that were calculated to shake the faith in the true believer. The Agricultural Department supplementary report showed a surplus figured out on the 1886 crop after all wants were supplied, and the amount on passage to Europe increased nearly 700,000 bu. Our old friend consols was not heard from, nothing new regarding damage to spring wheat came in, and though Chicago sent out a few stray reports of large dealers buying, they received scant attention from the trade. The fact was that some new bull news is needed, and unless that turns up the market will drag along heavily and probably sag off. The strength in corn held the market up more than anything else, but failed to improve it in price, even reports of late cables coming in better not strengthening values a little bit. The close was dull and ¼@⅜c lower than yesterday. August sold at 78¼c to 77¾c, closing at 77⅞@78c; September at 80⅛@¼c to 79¾c, closing at 79⅞c bid; October at 81⅞c to 81½c, closing at 81¾c; November at 84c to 83½@83⅝c. Spot grades were lower, except No. 4, which sold at an advance. Nearly everything that sold was taken by carriers of stock, millers supplying their wants from sample lots and little shipping demand existing. No. 2 red, 77⅛@77⅝c regular, closing at 77¼c; No. 3 red, 73⅛@73c; No. 4, 69c in C., 69¼c in M., 69½c E. side; No. 2 Mediterranean, 75½c in St. L; rejected, 56c bid St. L.

Corn—There was not enough rainfall on the weather map to encourage the bears and enough reports of warmer and clear weather came in to encourage the bulls. The consequence was a stronger market and an advance, the large decrease in the amount on passage to Europe exercising some influence, also. Early in the session the market was more or less unsettled, though even then the demand outran the offerings, but later, with all the markets strong and advancing, prices went up buoyantly and at close were 1@1¼c above yesterday. August sold at 36c to 36¼c and at close 36¾c bid; September at 37⅛c to 38c, closing at the top; October at 38½ to 38¼c and late 38⅞c bid; year at 35¼c; November was salable late at 39c. No's 2 and 3 white sold 1c lower, as their supply was larger, but all other cash grades were firm and generally held for an advance. There was little demand, however. No. 2, 36c bid for C., 36¼c for St. L. and M.; No. 3, 34c in U., 35c in M. and C.; No. 4, 29c bid this side and for U.; No. 2 white, 41c this side, 41½@41c in U.; No. 3 do, 40c in St. L.; no grade, 25½c this side.

Oats were weaker, but in better demand at the somewhat lower prices, while there were not many sellers. August sold at 27¼c to 27½c, and September at 28c to 28¼c, closing at 28⅛c. July was offered at 27⅞c, bid 27¼c. Spot No. 2 was easier and slower at 28½c this side and in A., 28⅝c in U. and 28¾c bid for St. L., but No. 3 firm and a little bitter at 28c in M., 22¼c E. side, 28½c in St. L.; no-grade 25c in M.

Rye—Grade No. 2 offered at 53½c in St. L. and no bid.

Flour—There was hardly any demand and the market was perfectly stagnant. We quote: Patents, $4.35@4.65; straights, $3.90@4.10; clears, $3.15@3.70; mediums, $2.25@2.80; low grades, $1.65@2.10. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.00@2.20; XXX, $2.30@2.40; family, $2.50@2.60; choice, $2.90@3.10; fancy, $3.50@3.65; extra do, $3.85@4.00; patents at $4.35@4.60. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.40@3.55 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.30@2.35 for city on orders del.; pearl meal and hominy, $2.55@2.65; grits, $2.65@2.75 del.

Bran—Firm. Sacked, 45c at country point; 46½c E. track; bulk, 39c at country point; 41@42c E. track.

Hay—Offerings light, but so was the demand. Market limits were: This side—Prairie, $6@8.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8@10; prime to fancy timothy, $9.50@13.00. East track stock sells about $2@3 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions declined heavily in Chicago this morning and subsequently showed little recovery. That market was "entirely unsettled." So Francis Bros.' private wire reported. "Yesterday's selling of ribs and pork evidently brought in outside selling orders and everybody seems disposed to sell. Looks like a purposely broken market, no particular buying to be seen." Later—"Provisions now fired up a little in sympathy with corn. It is regarded as a long market and the break of yesterday and to-day is generally attributed to the Cudahy and Armour clique, as a move to shake out tailers and create a short interest." Provisions in England are reported stronger after about two weeks of slackening in the demand. The figures indicate that the current consumption of hog meat in the British Isles is about 25 per cent greater than that of a year ago, a fact which is traced to the falling off in the supplies of mutton from Australia. The decline in Chicago about demoralized the local markets. Besides declining, it ruled very dull and weak, though late showing more strength. Early some dry-salt winter c'ribs sold to arrive at 6¼c, c. and f. here, but afterwards could not be bought at that. Standard mess pork sold at $10.15@10.25. Prime steam lard not salable at over 6¼c. Loose summer-cured dry salt c'ribs sold spot at 6¼c, and f. o. b. on cash orders; longs at 6.15c, c'ribs at 6¼c and shorts at 6.40c. Packed bacon, longs and c'ribs sold at 6.95c and shorts at 7.10@7.20 and loose shorts at 7.05; packed shoulders held at 6⅞c. Country bacon—Shoulders at 5¾c; hams, 7@7½c; sides, 6¾c; skippery less. Country lard, 5½@6c per lb. S. c. shoulders, 6½c; hams, 11@12½c. Breakfast bacon, 8@9½c. Beef—Family, $10@13 ⅌ bbl, according to brand; on orders higher; $6@7 ⅌ ½-bbl; dried, 12½@13c; selected, 15c ⅌ lb; smoked tongues, $4.75@5.50 ⅌ doz. Tallow—Prime summer rendered, 3⅝@3¾c in oil barrels; No. 2, 2¾@3c; in irregular packages, ¼c less. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3½c; white, 3¼@4¼c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, $1@1.05 ⅌ bbl, as in size of lot. Ground alum, $1.10 ⅌ sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.07 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.09 in Peoria, $1.12 in Chicago.

Lead dull and unchanged. Refined held at $4.70 and chemical hard at $4.67½, but no buyers at $4.65 for latter and $4.67½ for the refined.

On the Curb.

Wheat 79¾c; September puts 79⅝@79½c and calls, 80¼c. Chicago—September wheat, 77⅜c and puts 77⅝c and calls 78⅜c. Corn, puts 40⅛c and calls 41⅜c.

Cotton.

Both New York and Liverpool showed improvements in price to-day, though this was confined to futures, but spots in Liverpool were reported quiet and unchanged, which indicated a somewhat better feeling. Locally there was a great deal more doing. Sales reported were 3,251 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅝c; ordinary, 7⅜c; good ordinary, 8c; low middling, 8⅝; middling, 9¼c; good middling, 9¾c; middling fair, 10¼c; stained and tinged, ¼c to ⅜c under quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 78 bales, against 20 bales last year; since September, 1885, 471,863 bales, against 291,142 same time last year; shipments to-day, 43 bales, against 50 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 455,103 bales, against 288,174 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouse to-day, 16,904 bales, against 2,968 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5¼d; Orleans, 5 5-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed steady. July and August, 5 15-64d; August and September, 5 14-64d; September and October, 5 10-64d; October and November, 5 6-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; July, 9.46c; August, 9.47c; September, 9.42c; October, 9.32c; November, 9.30c; December, 9.32c; January, 9.42c; February, 9.51c; March, 9.61c; April, 9.73c; May, 9.83c; June —c. Sales, 35,900 bales.

Country Produce.

PEACHES—Texas, 50@80c. ⅌ peck box; Arkansas, 50c@$1 ⅌ ½-bu box.

WATERMELONS—In fair demand, with sales of Missouri on track at 75c@$1 per car; and Georgia, $10@20 per 100.

CANTELOUPES—Choice, 40c@65 ⅌ crate.

APPLES—Firm, and good shipping stock sell readily $2.00@2.25; dull at $1.00@1.50 for inferior to fair ⅌ bbl.

NEW VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 32@35c per bu; onions, $2.40@2.50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts, 6,700 lbs. Fair local demand for choice and fancy grades, which is in ample supply and steady; low and medium in large offering and dull. Sales: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 15@16c, and 17c for selections—Elgin higher; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Choice to fancy, 13@14c; selections, 15c; choice, 10@12c; common, 4@7c; near-by country make, 3@4c for common, 8@10c for choice.

EGGS—Receipts 745 pkgs. Arrivals nearly all in bad condition. Sales were at 6@7c per doz. for guaranteed.

VEALS—Choice, 5½c; rough and thin, 4@4½c, and heretics, 3@3½c ⅌ lb.

LAMBS—Sales at $1@2.50 per head, according to size.

LIVE POULTRY—Old chickens in small supply and demand fair at 7c ⅌ lb for hens, and 3½c for cocks. Turkeys nominal Ducks, 6c ⅌ lb for old, $1.75@$2.00 per doz for spring. Spring chickens very dull and in good supply at $1.00@1.50 to $1.75@2 per dozen for small to large and 8@10c for small to large ⅌ lb.

GRASS SEEDS—German millet, and common millet, 50@55c; Hungarian, 60@70c; clover, $6@6.10; timothy, $2@2.10; red-top, 40@50c.

CASTOR BEANS—Quotable $1.70@1.72½ for prime.

FLAXSEED—Higher. Sale, 1 car at $1.08

HEMPSEED—Last sale at $1.

CHEESE—Choice full cream, 7@7½c; part skims, 5c; low, 2@3c.

HIDES—In demand and firm. We quote: Green salted, No. 1 at 9c; No. 2 at 7¾c; bulls or stags, 5c; green (uncured), 7c; do (do) damaged, 5½c; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 12c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 5c.

DEER SKINS—Firm at 19c for prime dry.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green, 50@80c; dry, 30@65c; lamb skins, 25@40c; shearing, 5@30c.

FEATHERS—Dull. We quote: Prime live geese, 42c in large sks. and 43c in small sks.; unripe, quilly, etc., 30@40c; mixed, 10@30c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

WOOL—Receipts to-day, 25,536 lbs. Demand active and all offerings sell readily at fair prices. We quote average wools (bright lots of Kansas, etc., as good as Missouri, bringing equal prices:)

STATES.	Medium. Cl'ng.	Medium. C'mb'g	Low and coarse
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky.	26 @27	25@26	18@22
Kanas and Nebraska	22 @32	......	16@20
Texas and Indian Territory (12 mo.	25 @26	......	15@22
Texas and Indian Territory (6 mo.	23 @24	......	14@19
Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	22 @23	......	14@20
Tennessee and Southern	25 @27	24@26	18@22
Montana and Wyoming	24 @26	......	15@22
Utah	22 @24	......	15@20

STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.	Black.
Mo., Ill., Io., Ark., Ind. and Ky.	23@24	17@20	20@23
Kansas and Nebraska	20@22	17@19	18@21
Texas and Indian Territory (12 mo.	23@25	18@21	19@23
Texas and Indian Territory (6 mo.	20@22	16@19	17@20
Colorado, New Mexico and Mexico	21@23	17@20	17@19
Tennessee and Southern	22@24	17@19	20@23
Montana and Wyoming	22@24	18@20	19@22
Utah	20@23	16@19	18@21

Slightly burry, cotted or sandy—2c to 3c off; moderately do, 4c to 5c off; hard do, 12c to 17c ⅌ lb.

Tub—Choice, 38½@39c; fair, 36@37c; low and coarse, 29@34c.

Sacks once used, 18c; old, 10c; tare, 3½ lbs; Texas, 10c.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE IT!

If any Clothing Establishment tries to make you believe that they are underselling the Globe. Take no stock in such assertions, simply because such is not and cannot be the fact. GREAT SACRIFICE CLEARING SALE OF CLOTHING.

MEN'S SUITS.—245 Men's Summer Suits, clearing at $1.24; 362 Men's Flannel Suits, clearing at $2.95; 415 Men's Black and Brown Corkscrew and Worsted Suits, clearing at $3.95; 563 Men's Corkscrew and Cassimere Suits, in Sacks and Cutaways; former price $12 and $15; clearing price, $7.45 and $9.85. An elegant lot of Men's Sack and Cutaway suits in imported fabrics, clearing at proportionately low prices.

BOYS' SUITS.—245 Summer Suits for Big Boys, clearing at 75 cents; 347 Cassimere Suits for Big Boys, clearing at $2.10; 463 Cassimere and Worsted suits for Big Boys, former prices $5 and $7.50, clearing prices $2.95 and $4.65. A large lot of Boys' Very Fine Suits, clearing at proportionately low prices.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.—343 Children's Flannel Suits given away at 49 cents; 264 Nobby Jacket and Pants Suits, clearing at 75 cents; 345 Children's Union Cassimere Suits, former price $3, clearing at $1.45; 437 Children's fine Cassimere and Worsted Suits, former price $4 and $6, clearing price $2.95.

THIS IS WHAT WE GIVE AWAY.—365 Boys' Coats at 9 cents; 145 Boys' Vests at 9 cents; 47 dozen Men's White Unlaundered Shirts at 19 cents; 45 dozen Boys' Felt Hats at 3 cents; 455 Boys' Knee Pants, worth 75 cents, at 25 cents; 765 Children's Waists, worth 75 cents, at 25 cents; 265 Men's fine Cassimere Pants, some worth $5, at $1.95.

AS THESE BARGAINS ARE BOUND TO GO FAST, IF YOU WANT A GOOD SELECTION COME AT ONCE.

GLOBE--705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AVENUE. The LARGEST SHOE and CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT in the WEST. Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Wheat less active and ¼@½c lower; sales, 416,000 bu; No. 2 red August at 87@87 5-16c; 624,000 bu do September at 87⅞@88¼c; 160,000 bu do October at 89⅛@89⅜c; 240,000 bu do December at 91⅜@91¾c; 80,000 bu do June at 97¼@97½c; receipts, 195,750 bu. Corn without quotable change; mixed Western spot, 45@48½c; do futures, 46¾@48¼c; sales, 248,000 bu; receipts, 165,950 bu. Oats—shipments, 169,950 bu; shade firmer; sales, 75,000 bu including No. 2; September, 33¼c; State, 37@43c; Western, 36@44c; receipts, 60,850 bu. Beef dull; new extra mess, $8. Pork dull and heavy; new mess, $11.25@11.62½; old do, $10.50@10.62½c. Lard dull and lower; steam-rendered, 6.77½c. Butter steady; Western, 10@17½c. Sugar quiet; crushed, 6½@6⅝c; powdered, 6½@6¾c; granulated, 6 3-16c. Molasses steady. Eggs—Western, 14½@14¾c.

CHICAGO, July 21, 11:15 A. M.—August wheat dull and easy at 78¼c, and declined to 77⅞c. Corn firm and higher; August 38⅞c. Oats easy and lower; August 29c. Pork weak and lower; August $9.47½. Lard weak and lower; August 6.55c.

1 P. M.—Wheat closed a shade lower; cash, 77½c; August, 78c. September, 79 13-16c. Corn firm and higher; cash, 39c; August, 39 9-16c; September, 40¾c. Oats a shade lower; August, 29⅝c; September, 30c. Rye, 53c. Flaxseed, $1.18@1.18½. Prime timothy, nothing doing. Whisky, $1.12. Pork weak and lower; cash and August, $9.50; September, $9.60. Lard weaker; cash and August, 6.55c; September, 6.62½c.

MILWAUKEE, July 21.—Wheat steady and quiet; cash, 77⅛c; August, 78c; September, 80c. Corn—In good demand; No. 3, 37c. Oats steady; No. 2, 37½@38c. Rye steady; No. 1, 61c. Barley firmer; No. 2, September, 61¼c.

KANSAS CITY, July 20.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 1,683 bu; shipments, 800 bu; in store, 265,508 bu; quiet; No. 2 red cash, no bids; August, 60½c asked; September, 61⅝c bid, 62⅛c asked; the year, 60c asked. Corn—Receipts, 1,056 bu; shipments, 5,410 bu; in store, 105,222 bu; lower; No. 2 cash, 31c bid, 32c asked; August sales at 31½@32⅛c; September, 32⅝c bid, 33¼c asked; No. 2 white, cash, 32c bid. Oats—No. 2 cash, 26c bid. Rye nominal. Eggs stronger at 7½c per dozen. Butter unchanged. Hay—Fancy small, baled, $7 to $7.50.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Flour lower; extra fancy $4.25@4.30; fancy, $3; choice, $3.60@$3.75. Cornmeal scarce and held at $2.60. Corn quiet and firm; mixed 49c; yellow and white, 50c. Oats easier. No. 2 41@41½c. Bran steady at 62½@63c. Hay firmer at $15.50@16.50; prime, $14.50@15. Provisions quiet and easy. Pork, $10.50. Cut meats—Shoul-ders, 6.25c; sides, 6.50c. Bacon, 6.75@7¼c; l. c. s., 7c. Hams steady; choice sugar-cured, 12@12½c. Lard, refined tierce, 6.25c. Whisky steady; basis, $1.07.

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Wheat—Western steady and quiet; No. 2 Western winter red spot, 85@85¼c; July, 85 bid; August, 84⅞@85c; September, 85¾@86c. Corn—Western easy and dull; Western mixed spot 45@45¾c; August 45@45⅜. Oats—Western white 39@41; do mixed 36@38. Receipts—Flour, 9,081 bbls; wheat, 56,300 bu; corn, 56,200 bu; oats, 7,900. Shipments—Flour, 1,565 bbls. Sales—Wheat, 348,500 bu; corn, 8,900 bu.

DETROIT, July 21.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, 81⅜c; cash Michigan red, 80c bid; No. 2 red cash, 79½c bid; August, 80⅜c; September, 82c; October, 82¾c; receipts, 78,800. Corn, 42c; nominal; receipts, 61,000. Oats, No. 2 33c; nominal; No. 2 white, 37c; receipts, 7,500.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Flour firmer. Wheat easier at 77¼@77½c. Corn, oats and rye quiet. Provisions weaker, tending downward. Whisky weak; sales, 380 bbls finished goods on a basis of $1.07.

TOLEDO, O., July 21.—Wheat steady; cash, 80c; August, 80¾c; September, 82c; October, 83¼c. Corn steady; cash, 40½c; September, 41c. Oats quiet; August, 29¾c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—Petroleum was fairly active and firm. Prices opened at 67c and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 66½c was bid; highest price 67, lowest 66⅜c.

CLEVELAND, O., July 21.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 110, 7⅛c.

WILMINGTON, July 21.—Turpentine firm; 32c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.—Wheat arrived firm; corn arrived, not much doing; wheat to arrive, quiet, but steady; corn to arrive, firm. Mark Lane wheat and corn steady. Country markets shade higher. Weather very favorable. Spot wheat steady, with a fair demand; holders offer sparingly; No. 2 spring, 6s 7d@6s 8d; red winter, 6s7d@6s 8d; No. 1 California, 6s 7d@6s 9d. Western corn steady, with a fair demand at 4s. Demand from Continent and United Kingdom fair for corn and wheat.

LIVERPOOL, July 21, 3:30 p. m.—Pork: Offering slowly; prime mess, Eastern, 62s 6d; do Western, 52s 5d. Lard—Spot and futures offering moderately; spot, July, August and September, 34s 5d. Wheat—Offering sparingly; No. 2 winter, 6s 8d; do spring, 6s 7½d. Flour—Holders offered moderately; extra No. 1 spring wheat, 8s 3d. Corn—Spot and futures holders offer sparingly; new mixed and July, 4s ½d; August, 4s 1d; September, 4s 1½d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	2,273	3,914	444	44
Shipments	1,709	870	379	179

CATTLE—There was a very liberal supply on the market this morning, but the arrivals were largely natives, there being a smaller proportion of Texans than during any day the past two weeks. Trading was very fair on local account, and prices about steady. The Western cattle were generally thin, and butchers bought more freely of natives, preferring to pay a little more and get qualities that suited them. Range cattle in consequence were very slow of sale. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.40@4.75; fair to medium, $3.85@4.25; common, $3.25@3.75; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.25@4.00; common, $2.75@3.00; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.40@3.30; common, $1.75@2.25; feeding steers, $3.25@4.25; stockers, $2.75@3.00; native bulls, $1.85@2.25; veal calves, $4@9 per head; milch cows with calves, $17.50@45; corn-fed Texans, $3.10@3.75; grass Texans, $1.75@3.00.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily report of sales of cattle.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
22	common Arkansas mixed	725	$200
23	common Arkansas mixed	550	175
19	old cows	650	50
13	Indian steers	819	3⅛
16	Indian steers	843	3⅛
20	Indian mixed	717	2½
10	common Indian cows and heifers	877	2¼
21	common Texas mixed	673	2¼
13	fair native steers	1,067	400
12	Indian butchers	770	4.00

327 retail from $.50 to $4.20.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	native steers	1,205	$4 25
18	native steers	1,136	4 00
20	native steers	1,123	4 15
18	native steers	1,078	4 40
46	native steers	1,088	4 00
40	grass natives	1,013	3 30
16	grass natives	1,034	3 30
23	Texas butchers	839	2 70
19	Texas bulls	1,017	1 75

HOGS—Salesmen could see little good in the hog market to-day and generally reported it dull and lower. Receipts were quite fair, but no better in quality than they have been. Buyers are discriminating against grass and stubble hogs, and whenever a lot shows indications of grass salesmen find hard work in selling them except at prices largely below the prices for cornfed. To-day sales were at $4 85@5 for butchers, $4.80@4.95 for packers and $4.40@4.80 for mixed hogs, grassers selling from $3.60@4.40 and Yorkers quoted at $4.60@4.75.

Representative Sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.
Daily live stock report of sales of hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
46	200	$4 90	77	205	$4 95
25	200	4 95	40	235	5 00
54	237	5 00	65*	168	4 40
46	188	4 85	58	198	4 85
39	199	4 90	40	216	4 90
35	206	4 90	47	267	4 90
79	174	4 80	62	154	4 25
60	190	4 80	67	186	4 90
53	198	4 85	132	175	4 25
52	191	4 85	53	237	5 00

*Iron Mountain hogs.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.
Daily live stock report of sales of hogs.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
88	245	$5 00	58	156	$4 65
56	181	4 90	57	214	4 85
112	222	4 97½	67	199	4 35
65	221	5 00	60	197	4 85
41	163	4 60	81	194	4 75
54	180	4 60	67	210	4 90
63	221	4 95	86	155	4 60
62	222	5 00	77	154	4 50
53	155	4 40	57	171	4 60
53	225	4 95			

SHEEP—Unchanged and firm for good qualities, which are scarce. Common slow. We quote good to choice, $3.50@3.65; fair to medium, $2.75@3.25; common, $2@2.50.

Representative sales.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
109	lambs	61	$4 00
36	natives	139	3 25

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Cavalry	$130 00@
Heavy draft, extra, weighing 1,450 lbs and over	140 00@175 00
Heavy draft, good	125 00@135 00
Streeters, extra	115 00@125 00
Streeters, good	100 00@110 00
Drivers, extra	150 00@175 00
Drivers, good	120 00@150 00
Saddlers, extra	130 00@150 00
Saddlers, good	100 00@120 00
Western plugs	25 00@ 40 00
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70 00@ 80 00
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	80 00@ 90 00
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	110 00@120 00
15½ hands, extra	140 00@150 00
16 to 16 hands, extra	150 00@170 00

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Hogs—Receipts, 25,000 head; market slow and weak; prices 5@10c lower; light, $4.40 @ 4.45; rough packing, $4.45 @ 4.65; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.70@5.05. Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head; market weak at 10@15c and lower; beeves, $3.75@4.90; butchers, $1.75@3.75; stockers, $2.25@4. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market slow; inferior to fair, $2@2.75; good to medium, $3@4.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, July 21.—Cattle receipts, 1,131; market slow and lower. Too many half cattle coming in. Demand very light owing to dry weather. Native shippers, $3.75 to $4.40; native butcher steers, $3.25@3.75; Texas, $2.50@3.00. Hog receipts, 12,055, market weak and lower; choice, $4.70@4.75; good packers $4.65; common hogs, very dull and not wanted.

THE WEATHER.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, July 21, 1886.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1:59 a. m.	70.0	N	11	Cloudy.
5:59 a. m.	68.0	NE	6	Clear.
9:59 a. m.	78.0	NE	7	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	83.0	NE	8	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 84.0.
Minimum temperature, 66.0.
Stage of river, 10.5 ft.; fall, 0.3 ft.
G. A. WEBER, Sergeant S. C., U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, July 21, 1886.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS—	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.91	81	† 1	SW	....	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.86	77	- 1	S	....	Fair.
New Orleans, La.	29.87	77	- 1	S	....	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	29.84	77		S	....	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark.	29.78	75	- 2	E	....	Fair.
Galveston, Tex.	29.91	83		S	....	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.82	77		SW	....	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	29.79	73	† 4	S	.47	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	29.83	66	- 3	N	.03	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind.	29.85	63	- 2	Calm	....	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	29.83	64		NE	....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.81	63	† 1	NW	.30	Clear.
Marquette, Mich.	29.68	65	† 7	NW	....	Clear.
Chicago, Ill	29.86	64	- 2	W	....	Clear.
Duluth, Minn.	29.84	56	- 4	NW	.08	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.83	64	† 1	Calm	....	Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.80	65	† 2	S	....	Clear.
Davenport, Io.	29.87	64	- 5	W	....	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	29.86	70	- 4	N	.01	Cloudy.
St Louis, Mo.	29.88	68	-10	NE	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.92	68	- 3	N	....	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	29.97	62	- 4	NW	....	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn.	29.92	56		N	....	Clear.
St Vincent, Minn	29.99	51		N	....	Clear.
Bismarck, Dak.	29.92	57	- 3	NE	....	Clear.
Ft. Buford, Dak.	29.93	65	†11	NE	....	Clear.
Ft. Assinaboine	29.89	63	- 1	E	....	Clear.
Deadwood, Dak.	Miss.					
N. Platte, Neb.	29.96	64	† 4	SE	....	Clear.
Denver, Col.	29.83	59	- 3	NW	.10	Cloudy.
W. Las Animas	29.86	64		E	.67	Cloudy.
Dodge City, Kan.	29.94	63	- 7	N	.02	Lt. Rain.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	29.86	69		NE	....	Cloudy
El Paso, Tex	29.83	71	- 5	SE	.14	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	29.80	66	- 7	SE	....	Clear.
San Francisco	29.89	56	- 3	SW	....	Foggy.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall.
G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Indications for thirty-two hours—For Georgia—Fair weather, except in the northern portion; local rains; stationary temperature; variable winds, generally southerly.

For Florida—Fair weather; stationary temperature; winds generally southerly.

For Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair weather, stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas—Fair weather; followed by local rains; variable winds; stationary temperature.

For Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Warm; generally fair weather; southwesterly winds, becoming variable.

For Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky—Warmer, fair weather; variable winds.

For Eastern Michigan — Warmer, fair weather; variable winds, generally northerly.

For Western Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota—Generally fair weather; variable winds; stationary temperature.

For Iowa and Nebraska—Fair weather; stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Missouri and Kansas—Local rains, followed by fair weather, northerly winds; becoming variable; warmer.

For Tennessee—Local rains, stationary temperature; variable winds.

The rivers will continue to fall slowly.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, July 21, 1886.

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Change. Rise.	Change. Fall.	Rainfall.
Hermann	8.0 ft.	....	....	.....
St. Louis	10.5 ft.	....	0.3 ft.	.....
Peoria	3.5 ft.	....	....	.....
Kansas City	....	....	....	.....
Warsaw	....	....	....	.....

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant S. C., U. S. A.

Local River Report.

Water 10.5

ARRIVALS.

Dolphin, St. Genevieve; Hudson, Ohio River; Mary M. Michael, Lilly's Landing; Mattie Belle, Illinois River; Wm. Stone, Bushburg; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Joseph Walton, Cairo.

DEPARTURES.

City of Baton Rouge, New Orleans; City of Florence, Tennessee River; Sidney, St. Paul; Wm. Stone, Bushburg; Mattie Belle, Pearl Landing; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Hudson, Ohio River; Joseph Walton, Cairo; Chas. P. Chouteau, excursion.

Levee Lore.

The Dolphin came up from St. Genevieve towing one barge loaded with wood.

The tug Parker went to Alton Slough to bring down a raft of logs for A. Boeckeler & Co.

The Joseph Walton came up from Cairo towing four scows of coal for the St. Louis Gas Light Company and returned with two empties.

The Mary M. Michael came up from Lilly's Landing towing two barges loaded with wheat (5,000) sacks and leaves to-night with two barges to bring up wheat.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., July 21.—Arrived: City of St. Louis, New Orleans, 4 a. m.; Jas. W. Gaff, Cincinnati, 7 a. m.; Buckeye State, Memphis, 7 a. m.; W. F. Nesbit, Ohio, 8 a. m.; Raymond Horner, New Orleans, 9 a. m. Departed: St. Louis, St. Louis, 5 a. m.; Buckeye State, Cincinnati, 8 a. m.; Gaff, Memphis, 9 a. m.; Nesbit, St. Louis, 9 a. m.; Horner, Ohio, 11 a. m. River 16 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 21.—River stationary, with 5 feet 6 inches in the canal and 4 feet 4 inches on the falls. Business dull. Weather clear and pleasant.

WHEELING, July 21.—River 5 feet; falling. Departed: Elaine, 11:30 a. m., for Parkersburg. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 21.—River falling. Departed: Arkansas City to St. Louis, 6 a. m. Weather warm.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—River 10 feet 3 inches and rising slowly. Weather clear. Thermometer, 75 deg.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—River 3 feet 4 inches and stationary. Weather clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, July 21.—River 7 feet 8 inches and falling.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS

For Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, LaCrosse, Winona, Red Wing and St. Paul.

Elegant Passenger Steamers Through to St. Paul Without Transfer.

Str. SIDNEY.......................Corbett, Master
Leaves Wednesday, July 21, 4 p. m.
Str. MARY MORTON..................Boland, Master
Leaves Saturday, July 24, at 4 p. m.
For Clarksville, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
Str. JOSEPHINE....................Conger, Master
Leaves Friday, July 23, at 4 p. m.
From wharfboat, foot of Washington avenue.
Telephone 1608. ISAAC P. LUSK, Agent.

St. Louis and St. Paul Packet Co.

Side-Wheel Passenger Steamers.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy, Warsaw and Keokuk.
Str. GEM CITY.....................G. W. Davis, Master
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.
For Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Clinton, Dubuque, LaCrosse and St. Paul.
Str. WAR EAGLE....................Jerry Wood, Master
Leaves Thursday, July 22, at 4 p. m.
Str. ST. PAUL.....................Wm. Burke, Master
Leaves Saturday, July 24, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on Wharfboat, foot of Olive st. J. F. BAKER.
Telephone 1609. General Freight Agent.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.

U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Str. CITY OF BATON ROUGE. Whitledge, Master
Will leave Wednesday, July 21, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Str. BELLE MEMPHIS..... Geo. Baker, Master
Will leave Thursday, July 22, at 5 p. m.
Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOT.................Lenox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Steamer PORT EADS and barges,
Leaves Saturday, July 24, at 5 p. m.
For freight rates to New Orleans, Red River and Texas points, apply to
JAS. P. BURDEAU, Agent.

LOWER OHIO, CUMBERLAND AND TENNESSEE RIVERS.

St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet Co.

St. Louis institution. The only line of boats going through from St. Louis to Florence, Ala., without transfer.

STR. H. A. TYLER,
Lem H. Hill, Master, | T. F. Edmiston, Clerk,
Will leave Friday, July 23, at 5 p. m.

Signing through bills of lading at lowest rates to all points on Ohio and Cumberland River.
Receiving daily on Star Line Wharfboat, foot of Pine street.
JOHN E. MASSENGALE, Gen. Agent.

ILLINOIS RIVER.

CHICAGO FAST FREIGHT LINE.
The Regular Peoria Packet
For Hardin, Bedford, Montezuma, Florence, Griggsville, Naples, Beardstown, Havana and Peoria.
Str. CALHOUN......................Abrams, Master.
Leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
From Company's wharfboat, foot of Olivestreet. L. D. D'ARCAMBAL,
Telephone 1604. JENKINS & SASS, Agts.
Through Tickets to Chicago.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

UHRIG'S CAVE—Olivette.
SIEGE OF PARIS—Thirteenth and Washington avenue.

THE Grand-jury seem to object to being the victims of "detective methods."

THE present drouth is not diminishing JAY GOULD's supply of water for his stock.

THE Republican party in Missouri will hold an inquest on itself as soon as it can identify the remains.

If Sir CHARLES DILKE is still hungry for office he should come to St. Louis and run for the House of Delegates.

IT is very easy to point out a man without calling his name. The Grand-jury which has just been discharged showed itself proficient in this accomplishment in making its report.

THE report of the Grand-jury is earnestly recommended to the Law and Order League for careful study. It contains some remarks that easily commend themselves to the friends of law and order.

IN Mississippi the Prohibition war has reached the brass-band and cannon-firing pitch of animation. From which it is to be inferred that the movement in Missouri is only in its initial stage of moral suasion gentleness.

THE Boston Record tells of a lady who became crazy from reading Buddhistic books. In such cases as this it will be generally found that the insanity precedes the reading of the supposed fatal books, though its active manifestation may be precipitated by wading through such literature.

MR. HEWITT, in defending the capitalists of New York City, declares that "they are rich because they made themselves rich." This is a fact, but not an argument. Boss TWEED was rich because he made himself rich, but no rightly constituted person can indorse the methods which he employed.

IT is discovered that WALES' sons right royally cribbed the fine writing of their much-admired Journal from Canon KINGSLEY's works. It is a kingly habit to appropriate the brains and earnings of subjects to royal use, and this bit of princely plagiarism is but a childish and harmless effort compared with the "fat takes" appropriated by the ancestors of these gorgeous youths.

ST. LOUIS has been treated to a Grand-jury with an efficient journalistic attachment; and it is not surprising to find that honorable body indignantly protesting against an arrangement by which the Assistant Circuit Attorney has been used as a smoke-stack for the passage and dissemination of testimony which he was under oath to keep secret.

IT is pretty well understood that the rejection by the Senate of the nomination of JOHN B. GOODE was a concession to the personal enmity of MAHONE. It is hoped that this is the last appearance of the pestilent outcast as a source of political influence. His breef career has illustrated the worst possibilities of American politics, and his effacement as an office-trading boss would be a cause for rejoicing.

THE Criminal Courts of this country should spare no effort to make European anarchists as home-sick as possible. It will be beneficial to scatter nostalgia as promiscuously as possible among the foreign enemies of government and society who have decided to afflict us with their pestilent presence and their lawless practices. When America ceases to offer to anarchists superior advantages for escaping legal punishment they will be more content to remain in the distant lands of their birth.

MR. M. D. L. JORDAN of Milan, Tenn., evolves from the convolutions and reticulations of his personal regard for ATKINS and JACKSON a warm defense of them, which we cheerfully give to the public for what it may be worth. Our remarks, to which he takes exception, were based upon the prima facie presentments of their own transactions, and upon the unrebutted proof that a trader's license, given to JACKSON in return for Senator JACKSON's support of ATKINS, had been used as a blackmailing instrument by the recipient, and apparently with ATKINS' connivance and support. Mr. JORDAN's statement does not rebut this. We have never denied the previous standing of the parties at home. It is only the evidence of crookedness in the administration of a public trust that we cared about or criticised. Cashier THOMSON stood unsmirched in this community a few weeks ago, and now he is a fugitive from justice. We shall rejoice to see ATKINS and JACKSON exonerated by the evidence, but something more than friendly expressions of confidence in their innocence is needed to vindicate them.

EDITOR AND POSTMASTER.

An important event has occurred in Metropolis, Ill. Mr. F. A. TROUSDALE, editor of the Metropolis Democrat, has taken possession of the Post-office, succeeding Judge MOORE, who has discharged the onerous duties of the position with consummate tact and brilliancy for twelve long years, and has gallantly borne a coal-oil flambeau through the strident uproar of many a campaign.

Mr. TROUSDALE assumes the robes of office with a solemnizing sense of the responsibility that attaches to his new position and a lively apprehension of the delicate proprieties that now hedge him in. He will henceforth occupy a two-fold position, that of editor and Postmaster, and the two functions will be distinct though merged and represented in the same person. The Metropolis Democrat will continue its regular visitations, dispensing the balm of consolation and the inspirations of hope to the faithful workers in the party, and scattering ruin and devastation among its foes. It will still pin its faith to the immortal excellence of Jeffersonian Democracy and the total depravity of delinquent subscribers. In his character as Postmaster Mr. TROUSDALE will flaunt the spotless banner of civil-service reform and diligently apply the test of fitness and merit, while as editorial artillerist he will savagely bombard the forts from which the enemy have not been entirely dislodged and bravely clamor for the expulsion of the rascals. Mr. CLEVELAND's latest pronunciamento regulating the conduct of office-holders in elections will be honored and obeyed by the Postmaster, while the editor, represented in the same person, will be privileged to light his cigar or wad his shot-gun with it, according to the fleeting humor of the moment. The President, in dealing with Mr. TROUSDALE, should recognize and respect his two-fold sphere of usefulness, so as not to hold the Postmaster responsible for the offensive partisanship of the editor; nor should the editor be made answerable for the seeming mildness or mugwumpery of the Postmaster.

FEE POISON.

The Grand-jury's report that its efforts in behalf of public justice had been thwarted by the infidelity of officials, particularly the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, and that there was no law punishing such official misconduct, elicited these grave remarks from Judge VAN WAGONER:

> The Court has many times called the attention of various Grand-juries to the laws and the defects through which criminals escape. The general public seem to sleep, and the only interest and activity developed is in the direction of money-making. The attention of the public has frequently been called by the public press to these abuses, but still we go on and go on. The influences of the corrupt classes pervade our whole social system. You have only to be placed in the Circuit Attorney's office or on this bench to feel this damning influence. If the moral men and the good men of this community do not wake up and take hold of these matters we will sink to even a lower level than that which we now occupy.

The damning influence that is felt on the bench and in the Circuit Attorney's office will continue to be felt, not only there, but in other offices, State and Federal, and in legislative halls at Washington and elsewhere, until the good people of this country wake up and refuse any longer to confer official or legislative authority upon men who, not content with the emolument of office, are openly in the pay and the service of corporations and avowed corruptionists like Mr. GOULD, while pretending to serve the public.

So long as this divided allegiance, this acceptance of fees on both sides, is practiced without concealment and apparently without public condemnation, what else can we expect but that corruption will pervade our whole social system, blood-poisoning the whole body politic?

It is time for the people to wake up and apply the principle of the Beck bill, not only to the purification of Congress, but in nominating and electing officials and legislators of every rank and kind of public service.

PUNISHING BANK DIRECTORS.

We do not wish to discourage the prosecutors, but a distinct recollection of a number of futile prosecutions impels us to say that the rulings of our Supreme Court have made it almost impossible to punish directors or other bank officers for receiving deposits when the bank is insolvent or in failing circumstances. As the strongest bank may be suddenly precipitated into insolvency by an unexpected run, and as very weak, not to say rotten banks, often manage to get through some very dangerous places and to grow strong through public confidence, good luck and good management, it is very difficult to satisfy every one of twelve jurymen beyond all reasonable doubt that a bank's failing circumstances are more apparent to its officers one day than another, or that they have been guilty of anything more criminal than misplaced confidence. The Supreme Court has held that they can be convicted where willful malfeasance is proven, but not for mere non-feasance, and so, no matter how clear and pat the provisions of the statute may seem in its application to a given case where the pitcher has gone once too often to the well, there is generally room for a reasonable doubt on which the unlucky person who carried the pitcher the last time may be acquitted. There are some exceptionally strong circumstances against the Provident Savings Bank people, but citizens of their standing, who are at the same time the principal sufferers by the bank failure, are not likely to be judged harshly by the average jury.

ACTING SECRETARY FAIRCHILD and Treasurer JORDAN have appeared before the Senate Committee on Finance and made arguments against the adoption of the Morrison surplus resolution. The assertion that the measure would impose a new and needless restriction on the executive branch of the Government is too groundless and flimsy for serious refutation. Mr. FAIRCHILD affirms that "the "administration is fully committed to and "in sympathy with the policy of applying "the surplus to the payment of the inter-"est-bearing debt;" but here the Acting Secretary comes in conflict with the facts, for the short history of the Treasury Department under its present management shows a disposition to perpetuate the Republican policy of avoiding such payment of the interest-bearing debt, and hence the need of some mandatory legislation on the matter. If the Administration intends to use the Treasury surplus in this way as far as it is authorized, it should not object to the passage of a bill requiring such a course; and if it is the policy of the Administration to refrain from such an expenditure of the surplus revenue as that contemplated in the Morrison resolution, then such a law is necessary and ought to be passed.

THE Senate by a vote of 34 to 28 reduced the tax from five to two cents a pound, and the oleomargarine bill thus amended was passed by a vote of 37 to 24. As the most important features of the measure are those which place the oleomargarine business under the control of the argus-eyed Internal Revenue Bureau, and impose a penalty of $1,000 on every sale of bogus butter which is not packed and labeled precisely as the law directs, the reduction of the tax will not materially impair the practical efficiency of the bill, and the House will probably pass it as amended by the Senate rather than take the risk of getting no measure at all passed this session. The main object is to enlist the power and machinery of the United States Government in the work of forcing oleomargarine dealers to sell the stuff for what it is, thus protecting the public from imposition. If the bill accomplish this, the States can easily supply any additional protection that may be needed or demanded by the people. It was not proposed as a revenue measure but as an inspection measure, a matter of inter-State commerce regulation and police. If the two-cent tax will pay the cost of inspection and of enforcing the law it is enough to accomplish all the proper objects of Federal interference in the business.

> SOME statements have been made in the last two days to the effect that the debt of the Anchor Milling Company to the Provident Savings Bank was seriously embarrassing the mill, but JOHN CRANGLE said yesterday that the statements were fabrications, and that he could raise $50,000 more than the debt on a few hours' notice.—[Globe-Democrat.

We are glad to hear that the Anchor Milling Company enjoys such good credit. But if Mr. CRANGLE can on a few hours' notice raise $50,000 more than the debt to the Provident Savings Bank, he ought to give himself a few hours' notice and raise the amount of the debt. It was money dishonestly borrowed; it belongs to poor people who are suffering to-day from a stupendous robbery, of which this loan is a part, and if Mr. CRANGLE can repay these people by borrowing the money from any capitalist willing to lend it, he ought not to delay a day in doing so. Mr. CRANGLE and the cashier's bondsmen now hold between them $200,000 of the depositors' money, which would pay a twenty per cent dividend without waiting until October.

IT was supposed that Charles Egbert Craddock, S. S. Cox and other sunset enthusiasts had exhausted the stock of gorgeous and striking sunsets, but this little extract from Miss CLEVELAND's novel rather upsets such a conclusion: "The "western horizon gapes with crimson "wounds that drop their heavy ichor on "city spires and domes and redden city "windows where the golden sun beats "through—wounds that are not stanched "till Venus, throbbing, great and tender, "rises to bind them up with love." This may be called the army-hospital sunset, and surpasses the other varieties in the quality of exceeding redness.

IT is claimed that only one per cent of President CLEVELAND's nominations for office have been rejected by the Senate. That body has shown its partisan animus by taking advantage of the President's mistakes to confirm all his worst selections. The Senate has carefully confirmed a number of nominations which the President has subsequently revoked on discovering that the nominees were notoriously fitter for the penitentiary than for public office, and it is very evident that more of such discoveries are in store for him.

LORD CHURCHILL again enjoys rosy dreams of a $30,000 office.

LOGAN says that if he were to cut his hair people would not know him; but there's where he m [illegible] ke. They would know his hid [illegible]

IF JOHN ROACH is really sick Dr. BURCHARD should bear a part of the blame.

M. F. TUPPER is writing a biography, but hasty reviewers must not take it for a poem.

THE St. Louis House of Delegates is in a condition to sympathize with the river and harbor bill.

THE Concord School of Philosophy is again in session, and bulging brows are the rage of the hour.

MATTHEW ARNOLD is not lecturing during this hot weather, and thus the law of compensation gets in its work.

REPUBLICAN papers show an obstinate unwillingness to compliment the recent sage reflections of Mr. CARL SCHURZ.

THE present Mexican revolution undergoes a fresh suppression every few days. There is nothing like getting used to a thing.

THE recent declaration that BLAINE is "the GLADSTONE of America" rests chiefly on the fact that they are both Caucasians.

A BASE BALL is covered with horse-skin, and the "foul fly" so often mentioned in connection with the game is supposed to be a horse-fly.

IT is premature to believe that our versatile Assistant Circuit Attorney would nolle pros. a case based on an indictment against himself.

IF the Delegates had used better whisky and had not mixed their liquors so recklessly, perhaps they would not now be left naked to their enemies on the Grand-jury.

AN Arizona town has seventeen Apache heads preserved in alcohol. If there is any sensation left in those heads they must be enjoying themselves to some extent.

Boulanger's Courage.

From the New York WORLD.

During the days of the Commune in 1871 a company at Bourg-la-Reine, under a young Lieutenant, was ordered to carry with the bayonet a barricade which commanded the Paris road. The men were out of cartridges and the officer knew that the deed when done would be rewarded by the Cross of the Legion of Honor. The Lieutenant in falling in his men was disconcerted to find his Colonel come on the scene, but he was in undress with a cane in his hand and only attended en amateur. It was the dusk of the evening and the little party advanced stealthily, taking advantage of cover until within range of the Communists. Suddenly the sentry at the barricade challenged "Qui va la?" "We must rush on them now," said the Lieutenant to his Colonel, "but we shall lose a number of men." "No occasion," replied the commander. "I'll rush forward by myself; they'll fire at me and miss me, probably, and before they can reload take your men up at the double." This brave officer exposed himself to the rifles of the Communists and, as he predicted, their volley missed him. Before the smoke cleared the Lieutenant was through the barricade, which he carried with the loss of one man. The Colonel spoken of is now Gen. Boulanger, French Minister of War.

Lawyers in Legislatures.

From the New York WORLD.

It looks very much as if there were a demon lurking in the fee which changes honorable men into the most astute of cheats and liars, and that one of the means it has of doing it is the power to protect their reputations while they are engaged in their wickedness and after. The pioneers who lead the brigade of the freebooters of modern civilization and help them to their plunder are the lawyers protected against the Penitentiary by the talismanic fee. And there is a wonderful elasticity to the fee. It applies directly to legal services, but indirectly under their cover much further. It may take the sting out of the word bribe in Congress and other places. Evidently this mysterious thing, which covers more sins than charity would ever dare to, and controls and lubricates the wheels of corporate trickery, which could not win without it, must be divested of its demoniacal power of concealing its true character. It is a bulwark of vice that should somehow be successfully assailed. At present it protects lawyers from being judged by their deeds as other men are.

New Life in St. Louis.

From the Kansas City Times.

St. Louis is worth a half-dozen dead cities yet. She may be creeping along toward a ripe old age and the time when they commence to dig post-holes for fences. But there is life in the old place still. New York and Chicago have had their aldermanic sensations and been written up by the press of the country. And now St. Louis comes to the front, claims a share of their honors and serves notice on the newspapers that she is again in the arena itching for fame. It has been an open secret for some time that her Aldermen, or some of them at least, have hit the bottle too generously just before going into the executive halls to make good laws for the government of the city. But few outside the city dreamed that members of her House of Delegates had the get-up in them to rustle at such a lively rate as to force the Grand-jury on the warpath. Yet this is what they have accomplished, and the Grand-jury has indicted some of them for drunkenness and others for bribery. As much as has leaked out about the doings of the accused Aldermen shows pretty plainly that New York and Chicago have very little margin for crowing over the Mound City. Four of the accused gentlemen have been arrested.

Wall Street's Right to Govern.

From Hewitt's Speech on the Surplus Resolution.

These financial men of New York occupy the positions which they hold by the divinest right, the right which comes from possessing knowledge and ability.

They are rich because they have made themselves rich.

The best brains of the country go to New York.

It is the headquarters of the financial ability of this continent.

Arcades Ambo.

From the New York WORLD.

For several weeks the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH has been diligently engaged in showing up the Local Municipal House of Delegates. As a result the Grand-jury has just found bills of indictment against six of the distinguished legislators on charges ranging from bribery to drunkenness. It seems that the Western municipal legislator is no better than his Eastern brother.

Good Cooking Is More Effectual.

From the Transcript.

A lion-tamer says that there is no animal so ferocious but it can be overcome by kindness and patience. The animal man is presumably no exception to this general rule; but a lady who has had three husbands informs us that she has always found that a mind of her own and an ever readiness to express it will do the business every time. It is her opinion that kindness and patience aren't worth a pin in bringing a man to submission.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The WORLD says to-day: "Senator Ingalls made an apology to the Senate yesterday for the attack on Senator Miller, made in the heat of debate. Mr. Ingalls appears to enjoy the sport of making vitriolic remarks one day and apologizing for them the next, after they have been enshrined in the dull Record. By this happy device he smirches other reputations and preserves his own, and at the same time has a great deal of fun."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Mr. Morrison's resolution directing that the useless surplus in the Treasury be devoted to reducing the interest-bearing debt is so manifestly reasonable as to need no defense. The unpleasant feature about it is that the President did not, long ago, of his accord direct the Secretary of the Treasury to do this thing. Any business man who had money lying idle and who owed at the same time a debt on which he was paying interest, would hasten to apply the money to the debt and stop the interest. Yet the United States, with $75,000,000 on hand for which it has no possible need, goes on paying interest on $75,000,000 of bonds which it has the right to redeem. This policy is so contrary to common sense that there must be some secret reason for it."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The theory of naturalization is that foreigners coming here and adopting this country as their own will also adopt the American system of Government and civilization. But this theory has no place for what actually happens in the case of anarchists. They come here, not to adopt American ideas and institutions, but to revolutionize the country."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Mr. Vest yesterday found courage to expose some sham petitions which had purported to come from the 'National Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor.' These Knights appear to be Oklahoma boomers. If the author of these sham petitions were caught and brought to the bar of the Senate that body should be able to make some appropriate disposition of him which would discourage other practitioners of the same business."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

The Anadarko Tradership.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Having been a constant reader of your valuable paper for three years, I was pained and mortified when I read your editorial of the 19th under the head of "Blackmail Licenses." I have taught myself to believe your paper was disposed to do justice to all parties and persons, but in the article referred to I know of my personal knowledge that there is not a scintilla of truth in your remarks concerning the two distinguished citizens of Tennessee, Gen. Atkins and Judge Jackson. These two gentlemen I have known from my boyhood, having the pleasure of a personal acquaintance more than twenty-five years. From this personal knowledge I can safely say, and all the people of West Tennessee will join me, that if there are two men in this world who would despise the methods you suggest in said article, those two men would be Atkins and Jackson.

These two distinguished gentlemen were born and raised among our people, and we know them and know whereof we speak.

Two better men than Judge Howell E. Jackson and J. D. C. Atkins never lived in this or any other country. When you cast an insinuation of meanness upon them, the people of West Tennessee feel and know that it is undeserved and false.

Now, as to the facts. Three citizens of Milan, Tenn., and one of Brownsville, Tenn., were appointed traders at Anadarko, I. T., months before Jackson ever applied. In fact, Jackson was not an applicant for the place at all until Harris & Co. gave up the appointment.

Harris, Lovelace & Stone of Milan, Tenn., and Jacobs of Brownsville, Tenn., were the citizens first appointed by Gen. Atkins to this tradership; after a visit to Anadarko, I. T., they could not agree as to how the business should be conducted, which disagreement resulted in a revocation of their license, and, I am informed, at their request.

Mr. Jackson, when he was informed of the revocation, and at the suggestion of Lovelace, applied for the place and got the appointment.

With these facts, how can you, as an honorable man, say that Atkins bought his appointment through a collusion with Senator, now Judge, Jackson, when in fact, Senator Jackson had no knowledge of the matter at all until his brother applied for the position. Now, Mr. Editor, the people of West Tennessee love Gen. Atkins and Judge Jackson, and it is their delight to honor them on all occasions, and they feel justly indignant when the press of the country publish such articles as the one in your issue of the 19th inst.

When you destroy the confidence of the people in their leaders a fearful blow is struck at our free Government. These two distinguished gentlemen, the people have been taught to believe, are men of unsullied reputation, and if such is not the case, then there are none.

Now, Mr. Editor, in justice to us, as well as to them, publish this note to let the country know that the people of West Tennessee repel with scorn and indignation the attempt to blacken the character of two of her best citizens.

M. D. L. JORDAN.

Milan, Tenn., July 20, 1886.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER.—Mme. Modjeska is a brunette; she is thin; she is slightly above the medium height of women.

D.—A little reflection would convince you of the injustice of mentioning one particular firm in such a matter.

SUBSCRIBER.—We have no knowledge of the whereabouts of the physician in question. Try an ad. in the want columns.

SUBSCRIBER.—Giving the wrong residence on applying for a marriage license does not affect the validity of the marriage at all.

TRAVELER.—Page avenue begins at 1401 Francis street, and ends at the western city limits, one block north of Cook avenue.

POLITICAL.—R. D. Lancaster's salary is $6,000 as Collector of Customs or Surveyor of the Port, and $2,000 as Custodian of the Custom-house building.

NEW MEMBER EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—If you address Mrs. Clara Barnard, President of the Flower Mission, at 1721 Washington avenue, the advice you wish will be given you.

A READER.—The assignee of the People's Savings Institution was finally discharged in October, 1881, and no more dividends will be paid. Altogether 11½ per cent was paid.

FOUR SUBSCRIBERS.—There is no rule covering the case you cite. The dealer may use his own discretion, provided, of course, he does not deal the cut cards until after the balance of the pack has been dealt out.

The True Use of Slang.

From the Montgomery Standard.

A little Montgomery miss wanted some ice cream the other evening. She wouldn't accept her mother's refusal, who as a last resort she sent her to her father. The question was put to him, who answered "not much." She went back to her mother and told her that her papa said "she could have a little."

Trouble in the English Royal Family.

From the London World.

The harmony of the royal family is seriously threatened by the curious complications of fetes and functions. H. R. H. deeply deplores his mother's appearance at the Egham celebration, and her Majesty views with equal displeasure the Sunday soirees and her son's patronage of Mrs. Mackay.

Ah, There! Stays There!

From the Buffalo Express.

We think we violate no confidence in saying that there are even in Buffalo a few men who wear corsets because leaning over high desks all day long they find that a corset supports the body as no other contrivance will.

Just So.

From the Chicago Times.

A Southern paper says: "Nowadays a man who goes to Washington and gets back is called a statesman." But nowadays the man who goes to Washington and gets left is called an old Jackson Democrat.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telepone 508.

A LOTTERY SCHEME.

BRANCH EXCHANGES OF BEAVER CREEK ASSOCIATION RAIDED BY THE POLICE.

An Imaginary Race-Course on Which Seventy-Eight Horses Were Run in Each Race—Old-Time Lottery Dealers Interested in the Scheme—A Confidence Game.

Two telegrams addressed to "A. B. Wilson, East St. Louis Hotel," were received yesterday at the Relay Depot in East St. Louis, but failed to reach the person for whom they were intended. The first telegram, received about noon, was as follows:

> BELLEVILLE, July 20, '86.
> *To A. B. Wilson, East St. Louis Hotel:*
> Phino hebron princess wasp arbor Prison head health vacation festoon revolve wealth revolt negro heart.
> DAVIS.

The second telegram was received at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and read:

> BELLEVILLE, Ill., July 20, '86.
> Fashion superb wing supper angel supply orchard orbit trinity whisper window night harem harbor caudel.
> DAVIS.

A messenger who called daily for Mr. Wilson's telegrams and mail failed to put in an appearance yesterday. This morning the telegrams were brought to the Four Courts by Detectives Herbert and Emett as evidence of lottery.

On last Wednesday the Beaver Creek Race Association opened its summer meeting. The fact did not cause much excitement in local sporting circles, but it was very generally discussed in Pardise alley, Wild Cat chute, Clabber alley and in the neighborhood of Gay, Orange and Linden streets where the denizens were well provided with

LITTLE CARDS READING AS FOLLOWS:

BEAVER CREEK
RACES.
—
TURF EXCHANGE.
No..................
—
POOL
No..................
A. M.

The police took an interest in the races, under the guise of which they detected a new and rapidly spreading lottery.

Among the shops which opened doors for business and reported to the police were:

Thos. Grady, No. 1103 North Seventh street.
Aaron Block, No. 1213 Morgan street.
Dan Slattery, Broadway and Christy avenue.
Tony Seliner, Twenty-sixth and Franklin avenue.
Billy Rothschild, 709 North Seventh street.
N. Spraul, No. 1327 Poplar street.
And a vender-at-large named Fishback.

A search for Beaver Creek race course, which was represented to be about two miles from Belleville, St. Clair County, Ill., failed to reveal the track. Several well-known lottery venders made daily trips across the river, taking either the bridge or ferries. Doc Jordon and Linburg, two of the oldest venders, made frequent trips across the bridge, and on one occasion Jordan was "held up" as the police term an arrest, but nothing was found on him that could be used as evidence of lottery.

THE OFFICERS WERE DISAPPOINTED

at the results, but were subsequently given a "pointer" which yielded. It was remarked that each trip across the river Jordan, was accompanied by a little darkey, who apparently carried newspapers to sell. The officers were informed that Henry Lehndorf, a former partner of Hermann Bruner, was at the head of the lottery at Belleville, Ill., in conjunction with a man named Kissner. The reports of the drawings, which were represented as horse races, were forwarded from Belleville to East St. Louis. As messengers of the St. Louis venders, Jordan & Linburg, went to East St. Louis daily, taking the "sheets" over with them and bringing back the results of the drawing to decide the "plays" made by the patrons in this city. Jordan was too well known to take the chances of carrying the sheets and accordingly procured the services of the little negro boy, who trotted along under the direction of the official messenger of the lottery company. When Jordan was accosted by the officers the darkey continued on his way and delivered the drawings, which he carried folded in his newspapers, at one of the St. Louis offices. The officers arrested the boy a few days ago, and shortly afterwards several of

THE LOCAL VENDERS,

securing a lot of evidence, such as drawing slips on which the names of the horses with a number opposite each was written, carbon sheets and combination books for making plays. The scheme is the same as that introduced by R. C. Pate just after the Johnson gambling law went into effect. The same figures are preserved, as in lottery. Seventy-eight horses are supposed to run twice each day at some imaginary track. The first thirteen in each race are the winners. Combinations are sold giving the player the right to name one, two, or three of the winners, and to bet a certain amount. The results of the drawings, or races, as they are called, are sent to the various offices, and according to this sheet the "plays" or bets are decided. The police claim that the lottery has been broken up, and that some few venders at large, who are going about lottery localities pretending to sell plays on the races, are simply obtaining money under false pretenses.

Disappearance of Mrs. Kraemer.

Mrs. Annie Kraemer of 2432 South Third disappeared Sunday night last under very peculiar circumstances. She had been sick from the effects of the heat for a week previous and was confined to her bed. Between 9 and 10 o'clock Sunday night she got up in her night clothing and went away. All search for her has been fruitless. It is thought that the woman has committed suicide. She is 26 years old, blonde hair and large blue eyes.

And He Gets Fooled Both Times.

From the Transcript.

A young man generally falls in love with a woman five or ten years older than himself. This is his first experience. But when he gets to be between 45 and 50 he evens up by trying to make himself believe that all the young women are dead in love with him.

So Absent Minded As to Be Honest.

From the Judge.

Smith (answering a telephone call)—"Hello! Who is it?" Jones—"It's me, Harry. Did I leave my umbrella at your office last night?" Smith—"Yes, there are two here. (Holds one of them up.) Is this yours?"

Never!

From the Chicago Times.

A fierce circus riot occurred in Pennsylvania the other day. It won't do for a circus company to spring a new joke upon an unprepared and unsuspecting audience.

Very Common Sort of Hide.

From the San Francisco Alta.

The New York City politicians look with contempt upon the hide of the rhinoceros which died in the Park Zoo. It is only eight inches thick.

The Curled Hair Is in the Other Party.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The Republicans want the Democratic party kept down. But the Democratic party is like a spring mattress. It will not be kept down.

Beer Is Sure to Win.

From the Newark Journal.

Beer can get along without the boycotter, but the boycotter must have his beer. Hence, beer is sure to win in the end.

He Prefers the Theory of Revolution.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

To a man who has no money and no credit at the grocery the theory of evolution makes dry reading.

Excepting in the Bar-Rooms.

From the Yonkers Statesman.

When the summer resorts fill up it becomes more difficult for the boarders to do so.

AN AFTERNOON WEDDING.

Nuptials of Miss Emma R. Drach and Mr. George Herthel.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Miss Emma R. Drach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Drach of 2106 Sydney street, was married to Mr. George Herthel of this city.

The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. After a handsome supper Mr. and Mrs. Herthel left on the evening train for Chicago and the Northern lakes, to be absent until September 1.

The bridal robe was of cream surah satin, made with long marquise train bouffante at the back, the tablier cut in deep points, studded with pearls and tied together with flots of cream satin ribbon down the front. The basque corsage was pointed and cut square in the neck and sleeves with duchess lace at the throat, caught by a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. The veil was confined to the soft, dark hair of the pretty bride with pearl pins. A large bunch of white rosebuds was worn on the corsage and another bunch of roses was carried in her hand. The handsome fan which completed the toilet was a bridal gift from Mrs. Schroeder.

There was one bridemaid, Miss Carrie Drach, sister of the bride, who wore a pale blue satin made dancing length with corsage square cut and sleeveless. Over it was worn a par dessus of valenciennes lace, with belt bouquet of pink roses. In her hand she also carried a bunch of pink roses. She was attended by Mr. G. Weber of the United States Signal Service.

Mrs. Drach, mother of the bride, wore a rich black satin duchess, made walking length, and draped with black Spanish guipure lace; corsage montant, with fichu of duchess lace.

Miss Mary Herthel, sister of the groom, wore white mull, richly trimmed with embroidery and lace; corsage bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs. Windecker wore a robe of white embroidered mull with broad satin belt, and bouquet of roses at the waist.

Miss Amelia Drach of Cincinnati wore cream colored mull trimmed with lace and flots of satin ribbons; bouquet at the belt of tea roses.

Diamond Sales.

The immense sales of diamonds made by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Fourth and Locust streets, is due to their *splendid goods* and the *low prices* that are asked.

If you contemplate purchasing a solitaire diamond lace-pin, stud, finger-ring, or pair of ear-rings, they ask you to examine what they offer, and you will surely purchase.

Special attention paid to the resetting of precious stones, work the finest and prices most reasonable.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust streets.

☞Silver-plated ice pitchers very cheap.

A RECEIVER WANTED.

Complaint Entered by a Creditor Against a Publishing House.

A petition was presented in court to-day before Judge Lubke in behalf of Thos. F. Hayden, a creditor of the World Printing Company, seeking the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the affairs of that company. The suit is directed against Patrick Mulcahey, F. B. Runder and W. H. O'Brien, the directors and managers of the company. The business conducted is that of publishing the Catholic World and the Architect and Builder. The capital stock of the company is divided up into 240 shares of $25 each and it is alleged that the liabilities of the concern exceed the assets in the sum of $5,000. The petitioner is a creditor to the extent of $2,181, and he alleges that the business is being mismanaged and that there will be nothing left for the creditors unless the Court interferes and places a receiver in charge.

Notes in Court.

A petition for incorporation of the St. Peter's Benevolent Fund Society was presented in Judge Lubke's Court to-day. It is established to provide a sick relief fund for Catholic Knights. Joseph Foerstel is President, Michael Metzger, Jr., Secretary and H. V. Lang, Treasurer.

The appraisement in the matter of the assignment of Herman Wendeler was filed to-day in Court. The stock is valued at $543.04.

HAVE you tried a loaf of Vienna Model Bakery milk bread?

USELESS READINGS.

Urgent Need of Signal Service Moving to Other Quarters—Notes.

Among those who have watched the workings of the apparatus in the Custom-house, there is a growing belief that the Chief Signal Officer cannot get a park location for the instruments too soon for the good of the Local Signal Service. The other day, when there was no unusual degree of moisture in the air, one of the observers noticed that the humidity reading was 100, instead of about 70 or 75. Looking about for the cause he found that the exhaust steam-pipe was blowing its clouds of vapor directly over the instrument shelter shed depositing its dampness in such a way as to destroy all value in any reading of the air's humidity.

Private S. A. Haney left the Signal Office yesterday for Washington, thence to go to Wilmington, N. C.

Private Everett Hobbs, formerly in charge of the Little Rock station, was a visitor at the local station yesterday on his way to the other extreme of climate at Fort Buford, Dak.

THERE is no remedy that relieves so much sickness and suffering as PARKER'S TONIC.

HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

D. A. Small, Chicago; C. L. Simmons, New York; James A. Craven, Licking, Mo.; W. D. Wilson, Bunceton; Mo., are at Hotel Barnum.

P. H. McFadden, Dallas, Tex.; F. P. Sargeant, Terre Haute; A. H. Sawyer, Toronto, Mo.; P. H. Barnes, Dallas, Tex., are at Hurst's.

Mrs. T. W. Dodson, Shipman, Ill.; D. B. Coleman, Effingham, Ill.; L. Nation, Emporia, Kan.; H. R. Blaisdelle, Bourbon County, Ky., are at the Everett.

John Hunton, Philadelphia; E. Levy, New York; G. I. Thompson, Springfield; E. G. Childs, Dallas, and L. Loomis, Hannibal, Mo., are at the Lindell.

W. B. Morrison, New York; A. B. Gambar, Fort Scott, Kan.; G. W. Thompson, Boston; W. B. Dalton, Racine, and J. H. Gutchens, Chicago, are at the Southern.

J. D. Allen, Fredonia, Kan.; H. J. Peterson, Cincinnati; Wm. J. Finlay, Lincoln, Neb.; A. H. Scheer, New York; H. A. Heaslip, Keokuk, Io., are at the Planters'.

Frank Barey, Ohio; A. C. Evans, Springfield, O.; J. W. Stevens, Minneapolis; R. I. McKinley, Bedford, Ind., and A. Schwarz, Cincinnati, are at the Laclede.

Capt. Staughton, Mexico; W. B. Hilgen, Kansas City; Sol Newmark, Cincinnati; G. W. Noble, Kansas City; A. G. Billmeyer, Petersburg, Ind., are at the St. James.

Charles Schuebel and wife, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Charles F. Slade, Baltimore; Dr. D. W. Goodman and E. E. Mayfield, Indianapolis; Dr. T. A. James, DeSoto; D. H. Beck, St. Clair; Jones Forsyth, Mexico, are at Hotel Hunt.

North St. Louis Items.

The 3,000 local members of the American Legion of Honor are perfecting arrangements for a grand reunion next month at the Lindell Park.

Capt. D. A. McDonald of the McDonald Bros. Raft Boat Line, Lacrosse, Wis., is in the city to-day looking after the business interests of the line.

The Knapp, Stout & Co. Company put a large force of men at work to-day clearing up the ruins of Sunday's fire, and to-morrow they will begin to pile new lumber.

The Cleveland Co-operative Stove-works, Eleventh and Hebert streets, which have been idle for two years past, will open up next Monday morning with a force of fifty men, which will be increased as rapidly as possible. The new superintendent is Mr. Louis C. Holling, for the last twenty years a workman in the local foundries.

HAVE used Tongaline in neuralgia and rheumatism, and it has acted like a charm; it is certainly a specific in that class of disease.
FRANK O. YOUNG, M. D., Lexington, Ky.

Barr's

☛ TO-MORROW ☚

WILL BE SET APART TO OFFER FOR SALE

ALL REMNANTS

MADE DURING OUR

"Great Gumersell Sale."

And as there are thousands of them in the following Departments, it will pay you well to call and look through, viz:

Colored Dress Goods Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Black Dress Goods Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
White Dress Goods Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Wash Dress Goods Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Silk, Satin and Velvet Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Printed Muslin Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Linen and Domestic Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Lining Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Cloth and Flannel Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Embroidery Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Lace and Trimming Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Ribbon Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Upholstery and Curtain Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price
Calico, Gingham and Sateen Department	Remnants at Less than Half Price

Barr's

A MEAN TRICK.

How Two "Peelers" Paid for Two Other "Peelers'" Beer.

The police regulations in regard to officers drinking while on duty are very strict. Still, a blue coat occasionally manages to make a sneak and refresh his parched throat. When caught their punishment is speedy and severe, so they observe the greatest caution in taking a surreptitious drink. The other night a couple of thirsty peelers agreed that they would take a quiet beer together. After carefully reconnoitering the situation and seeing no shielded individual in sight, they crept softly into a saloon and called for two beers. Careful as they had been they did not escape the vigilance of a couple of brother officers, to whom a brilliant idea immediately occurred. The two blue coats on the outside stopped a friend, who happened along, and after long enough for the beer to be set on the counter before the two patrolmen inside the saloon, had the man to go in and announce to them that the Sergeant and a member of the Police Board were just entering. The announcement had a most startling effect on the two guilty officers, who, leaving their beer and dime on the table, beat a hasty retreat into the small yard of the saloon and hid themselves behind a pile of beer kegs. As they disappeared, the other officers entered and drank the beer that had been left on the table. One of the frightened peelers peeped into the saloon from his place of concealment just in time to see his brother officer take the last swallow out of the glass of beer his good money had paid for.

HAVE you tried a loaf of Vienna Model Bakery milk bread?

LEABO'S LUCK.

A Rejected Lover's Suicide—Buried Alive—Missouri Matters.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 21.—John Leabo, sentenced to death in Bates County next Friday for wife-murder, has been granted a stay until August 6. The Governor wants time to examine the papers.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, July 21.—Geo. Tudor, a young man who had been rejected by his sweetheart, committed suicide last night by shooting.

MACON, July 21.—The clergy here uttered a remonstrance against the system adopted by the temperance workers charging an admission fee and selling cigars and confectionery at the Sabbath meetings.

CUNNINGHAM, July 21.—Maude Davenport, the little daughter of Milton Davenport, was buried alive last evening by the fall of a sand-bank.

FESTUS, July 21.—Henry Wingo, a colored man, was shot and dangerously wounded last night by Anderson Boyce who interfered in a domestic trouble. Wingo was trying to force his wife home when Anderson came along.

PEIRCE CITY, July 21.—Edward Clum is held in jail for the murder of J. J. White, his brother-in-law, and Miss Ellen Bowe. Particulars of this tragedy have already been given in the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, July 21.—Sam Jones, the evangelist, spoke yesterday at the inter-State temperance camp-meeting at Merriam Park. There was a large attendance. Pat Murphy, who is charged with a murder at a picnic near Chicago on the 4th, was arrested here last night at the Post-office.

SWEET SPRINGS, July 21.—S. R. Reese of Warrensburg opened up last evening a temperance camp-meeting here. Sam Jones will speak on Saturday.

CHAMOIS, July 21.—Adolph Schmidt was drowned last evening while bathing in the Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, July 21.—The Hauck Roller Mill was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is placed at $30,000.

A TYRANT OF THE DEEP.

The Captain of a Bark in Jail for Inhuman Treatment of His Crew.

NEW BEDFORD, Conn., July 21.—A terrible story of cruelty, murder and mutiny on board the bark Petrel of this port, comes from Auckland, where the captain and others are under arrest. The crew say that from the outset of the voyage they did not get sufficient food and were subjected to all kinds of cruelties. The cooper was repeatedly beaten and kicked by the captain and mate. One of the mates amused himself by pulling out a handful of the man's whiskers. On more than one occasion the cooper was stripped by order of the mate and sailors were compelled to rub the skin off with bricks and sand. One of the poor fellow's legs was swollen till it was fully eighteen inches in diameter. When he finally died there was scarcely a sound spot on his body. All the sailors were frequently kicked and beaten by the captain and officers. One man was pulled about the deck with a rope around his neck. A sailor named Lake was forced into the rigging when too sick to stand, and fell to the deck. He has been paralyzed ever since. The captain is now in jail at Auckland, on a charge of murder. His defense is a general denial, and a charge that some of the men conspired with the third mate to mutiny.

A Lake Vessel Wrecked.

CHICAGO, July 21—Captain Roach of the tug Morford yesterday picked up in the lake, off Kenosha, the pilot-house and poop-deck of a lumber barge. The house was painted red and on either side of it were the letters "S. S.," but Capt. Roach was unable to trace the rest of the name. In the pilot-house he found the wheel intact, and he took it aboard of the Morford and will bring it to Chicago. This is all that is known of the strange find, but it is enough to arouse a fear that some vessel with her crew has gone to the bottom.

A COSTLY BATH.

Three Girls Charged $10 for Standing Under the Hydrant.

Jessie Irvin, the keeper of the house No. 119 North Thirteenth street, and Frankie Dale, Lillie Hartell and Mamie Woods, inmates of the place, were arraigned before Judge Cady this morning. The Irvin woman, it will be remembered, took the girls out into the yard of her house the other day in a state of nudity and squirted water from the hydrant on them. She was charged with keeping a disreputable house and the girls with being inmates. Each, also, had a charge of indecent exposure against them. The girls were fined $10 each on each charge, and owing to the wrong charge being made the Irvin woman was discharged in the case of indecent exposure and took a continuance in the other case.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. Frank Gibson, a physician, Weston, W. Va., took an overdose of laudanum.

There are rumors of an impending outbreak among the Indians in Galispel Valley, Wyoming.

The President has respited Kit Ross, sentenced to hang next Friday at Fort Smith, to August 5.

At Leading Creek, Lewis County, W. Va., Bootcher, a saw-mill hand, was ripped in two by a buzz-saw.

Ah Moy Chang, a notorious Chinese gambler, has been arrested for the murder of a Chinaman in Boston.

Clement Bishop, aged 70 years, is reported to have married Retta Boston, aged 7 years, at Greensburg, Ky.

Lewis Dick, a farmer near the town of Walkill, N. Y., was drugged and robbed of $1,300 at his home.

Belfast and Londonderry, Ireland, have been proclaimed under the arms clause of the peace-preserving act.

Nine miles south of Minnden, Kearney County, Neb., lightning killed Rasmus Dillon, a farmer, and a son and daughter.

C. Rickey of Ashland, Kan., under arrest for violating the prohibition laws, attempted to escape and was killed by the Sheriff.

The House yesterday evening passed a num- of smaller bridge bills and adjourned pending consideration of the St. Louis bridge bill.

Andrus Guydisch and Mike Marton, Hungarians, quarrelled over a Hungarian woman and nearly killed each other near Reading, Pa.

E. H. Horton and Bessie E. Owens eloped and were married in Memphis, Tenn. The indignant parents read the details in the papers.

Ida Perry, a pretty girl of 17, who cooked for section hands at Wagner's Switch, near Gibson, I. T., was mysteriously poisoned by a stranger.

Mrs. Albert Cummings of Berkeley, Mass., attempted suicide, but was saved by Lillian Walker, aged 16, who struggled with her till help came.

Blind tigers have been discovered in Atlanta, Ga., run to avoid the prohibition law. Lucy McCall, a 16-year-old girl, has been arrested as the principal of one den.

Alfred A. Marcus lost a $5,000 package of diamonds in Boston. Rev. O. W. Scott of Greenwich, R. I., found them and they were recovered through an advertisement.

Marcella Cooper, a Gypsy, wormed herself into the confidence of Marietta Rink, wife of a Somerville (Mass.) brewer, and swindled her out of $14,000. Marcella escaped to Canada, returned, and is in custody.

The young English Princes, sons of the Prince of Wales, who recently published a book of their ocean travels, have just been found to have plagiarized the most eloquent chapter from Charles Kingsley's "At Last."

The oleomargarine bill passed the Senate by a vote of 37 to 24, and the Senate insisting on its amendments, asked the House for a conference. At the evening session 76 pages of the 106 in the sundry civil appropriation bill were considered.

Jeremiah Counsellor of Newark, N. J., dropped dead at the end of the Brooklyn bridge. It developed a few hours afterward that he had for years been living two lives, one quiet and peaceful in Newark, the other not just so in Brooklyn.

Senator Hoar, as a sub-committee, has reported on the Payne election case, that there is no evidence in the testimony presented by the Ohio House of Representatives which he examined that Senator Payne was connected with any of the charges of bribery made.

One mile north of Duck River station, on the Decatur Division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, a wild engine and the Columbia passenger train collided. Seven persons were killed—Henry Lauman, engineer; R. P. Brown, Jr., fireman; Thaddeus D. Beech, engineer; Patrick King, fireman; Monroe W. Wilson, baggage-master; Albert R. Robinson, traveling agent of Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad; — Thomason, section boss.

A Cigar Man's Failure.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Leo D. Mayer, retail cigar dealer, had his stock levied upon yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Nickerson, who took possession of it under an execution from a judgment by confession in the Superior Court in favor of Lozano Penda & Co., for $10,637. The stock is valued at $2,000.

GOT A MONOPOLY.

Eastern and Western Capitalists Granted Banking Privileges in Honduras.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The statement is published to-day that the concession for establishment of the National Bank of the Republic of Honduras has been granted absolutely to a party of capitalists of Chicago, New Orleans, Minneapolis and New York. The concession, it is stated, gives the incorporators a monopoly on all the bank business of the country, amounting to about $27,000,000 annually. The bank's operations will get under way about October 1. Among the men interested are F. F. Hilder, M. G. May and C. A. Thiel of New Orleans; Col. P. Donan and two others of Chicago and several New York and Minneapolis gentlemen. The new bank of Honduras is capitalized at $1,000,000, of which the $950,000 necessary to commence operations is subscribed and is ready to be paid up. The bank will proceed to issue $500,000 in paper money in denominations of $5 and $10, which the Government guarantees. The main office will be at Tegucicalpa, the capital of Honduras, with branches at Amapola, Puerto Cortez and Truxillo. At the capital $125,000 will be deposited for issuing the currency, and a like amount in the branch office at Chicago. The Government limits its right to borrow from the bank to $100,000 annually, and for such sums agrees to pay 10 per cent interest per annum. As security for such loans the Government pays to the bank all the customs duties of its ports. Every three months the bank and the Government will settle. The bank has the right to acquire property, both personal and real, to lend money on securities at its own terms, to be free from taxation of all descriptions, and to import all necessary articles free of duty. The bank's notes will be received at par in payment of all classes of duties and taxes and all collections on account of the Government, and in payment of all moneys or debts owing to the nation.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

Chairman Griffin Issues a Call for a Conference at Chicago.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Albert Griffin, chairman of the organizing committee of the Anti-Saloon Republicans, has issued a call for a conference to be held in Chicago on September 16. It says: "Each State is requested to elect four times as many delegates and alternates as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress, and the Territories can send as many as they would be entitled to if they were States." The promoters of this movement, the call says, believe that as the Democratic party has become the protector of the saloon interests, the Republican party ought, as a matter of right, become the avowed champion and defender of the home against the saloon. It is not intended to ask the party to commit itself nationally to or against any specific law, but to announce as its settled policy that it will everywhere strive to reduce the business of dram-selling and the evils resulting from it as much as possible—each State to decide for itself, from time to time, what laws are best adapted to secure the end in view. The call further says that more than one-half of the Republican members of the Senate and a large number of Congressmen and party leaders have expressed themselves in favor of this policy. During the past two months arrangements have been made that insure delegations from nine states, to-wit: Kansas, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Vermont, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maine and Rhode Island, and it is hoped that all the Northern and some of the Southern States will be represented.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall St., N. Y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having concluded to give to the city purchasers of our goods the benefit of discounts, we have dispensed with the services of city dealers, and will, about the 1st of August, open a

Retail Salesroom at 1003 Olive St.

We manufacture and sell only Strictly First-Class Furnaces and Ranges. You are invited to call.

Respectfully,

Wrought-Iron Range Co.

DIED.

FITZGIBBON—HANNAH FITZGIBBON, July 20, 6 p. m., aged 24 years.

Funeral from residence, 1116 North Tenth street Thursday, July 22, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

GROVER—Wednesday, July 21, at 1 o'clock a. m., Mrs. ELMIRA J., relict of the late Geo. M. Grover, and daughter of John Crapster, deceased, aged 66 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 1803 California avenue, to St. Kevin's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery, Thursday, 22d inst., at 9 o'clock a. m. Friends of family invited to attend.

RULE—In this city, July 20, at 3 o'clock p. m., BERNARDINE MAY, dearly beloved daughter and only remaining child of William A. and Lizzie A. Rule, aged 1 year 9 months.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 2712 Dayton street, to-morrow (Thursday), July 22, at 3 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.
Olive Street, opposite Exposition. Satisfaction or no pay. Telephone 473.

COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST STS.

ONLY $5.00 ea.

Quadruple Plated Double Wall, Stamped and warranted.

Finest collection of Ice Pitchers ever shown. Prices very, very low. Come and see.

MERMOD & JACCARD Jewelry Co.
Corner of Fourth and Locust Sts.
☞ Beautiful New Parlor Lamps.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$50 REWARD.
William Michel, drowned while bathing 12 miles up the river, on July 11, 6 p. m. Any information regarding his body will be thankfully received by the undersigned. Mrs. M. Michel, 1404 Mullanphy st.

DEAFNESS its CAUSE and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th st., New York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
Twenty-sixth street and Washington Avenue.
Curtain at 8:30. Every Night This Week.
THOMPSON OPERA CO. IN
OLIVETTE,
Miss DORA WILEY as.......Olivette
Monday, July 26—Grand Revival—MIKADO.
Down-town Ticket Office—Balmer & Weber's.

FAIR GROUND & ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN
OPEN EVERY DAY.
For Rent to Picnic Parties
Apply at 718 Chestnut Street.

ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM,
SWIMMING SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM. NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
Corner 19th and Pine sts.; 6 a. m. to 9 a. m for gentlemen and juniors; 10 a. m. to 2 p. m for ladies and misses; 3 p. m. to 10 p. m. for gentlemen and juniors. Until further notice Monday nights will be open to gentlemen only. Swimming instructions at any of the business hours before 6 p. m. Guarantee to teach swimming on purchase of one $3 ticket.

M. EHRET, Jr. & CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS

EHRET'S
BLACK
DIAMOND
PREPARED
ROOFING

FOR FLAT AND STEEP ROOFS.
GUARANTEED
CHEAPEST & BEST IN USE.
ABSOLUTELY
WATER, FIRE & WIND-PROOF.
PUT ON BY ANYBODY.
☞USE NO OTHER ROOF!
W. E. CAMPE, Agt.,
9th and Olive Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Capital Unlimited.
BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
No. 317 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.

Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordions, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc.

Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.
BEN WALKER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$50 REWARD
for the finding of the body of F. W. Schulte, Jr., who was drowned by accident at the foot of Mulanphy st. at 12 m. on the 20th inst., 1886.
F. W. SCHULTE, Sr.,
1133 N. 7th st.

LODGE NOTICES.

MERCANTILE LODGE NO. 331 meets this evening at 8 o'clock at Pope's Hall, 9th and Olive sts; visitors made welcome. By order GEO. M'KINNIE, Acting M. W. G. G. BALMER, Recorder. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—By a thorough accountant another set of books to keep at night or afternoon. Address L 99, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as clerk or porter, by a young man; understands phonography. Adress J 99, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by first-class book and job compositor; city or country; steady. Address G 98, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation as gardener; understand the care of stock; best of reference. Please address C 99, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation by a first-class carriage painter to go in a country town; married and sober man Address Joe Al Feiferlick, 706 Ann av., St. Louis, Mo. 38

WANTED—Situation by a first-class baker in country; strictly sober and reliable, and thoroughly understands bakery business in all its branches. Address E 99, this office. 38

WANTED—A first-class, practical sheet iron worker is in need of a situation; can also take charge of the business; a strictly sober and industrious man; can give best of reference. Ad. K 98, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation as porter in some store, or to drive a delivery wagon; colored; good reference. Address 50 Targee st. 43

WANTED—A situation to drive for some store; will furnish horse and wagon. Call at 1953 North Market st C. Mooser. 43

WANTED—Situation on a farm by man and boy; man practical farmer; can furnish good references. Address J. H., 1714 N. Second st., up-stairs.

WANTED—By sober, reliable married man situation in store or office, or to drive delivery wagon; moderate salary; reference furnished. Address L 95, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Drug clerk. Apply at once. 3339 Lucas av. 54

Stenographers.

WANTED—An experienced male stenographer and type-writer. Ad. J. M. Calkins, 417 Pine st. 60

The Trades.

WANTED—First-class bench and floor moulders. 2111 Market st. 58

WANTED—Shoemakers, heeler and trimmer. A. Biest, 2122 N. 14th st. 58

WANTED—Shoemakers, a man or boy to tree calf shoes. Ronan Bros., 1126 N. 3d st., 3d floor. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—Teams to haul gravel to Cabanne place; will pay $2.50 per square. S. Watson, 3929 Chouteau av. 59

Waiters.

WANTED—Experienced waiters at Uhrig's Cave Garden, 2600 Washington av. 57

Boys.

WANTED—A strong boy to wash windows and do porter's work at Hotel Glenmore, 1728 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Two boys that have had some experience in graining. Apply at McGinness & Cornelius', 214 N. 7th st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Good teamster. Apply Tom Oliver, Oak Hill, Fire Brick Works; Union Depot cars.

WANTED—July 26, three young men at our office to learn telegraphing and qualify for operators; paying $60 to $90 monthly. Apply at Union Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as a housekeeper; can give references. Inquire at 1925 St. Charles st. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—A situation to do light housework in a small family. Address 718 N. 23d st. 48

WANTED—Situation by two girls; one housework and the other general housework. 2614 Laclede av. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework, without washing, in a small family; good references. Address 1714 N. 10th st. 48

WANTED—Situations by a German girl for general work and one for housework and nursing, and a boy. 917 N. 13th, bet. Franklin av. and Wash. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by a steady woman as first-class cook, with girl 11 years; no objection to boarding-house; no washing. 12 S. 15th st. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a young girl as nurse or housework. Call or address 1230 N. 21st st. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—A situation by a first-class laundress to do family washing, or gentlemen's to take home, or work by the day; good reference. 2802 Franklin av., in rear. 51

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Two young ladies of good address to act as outside salesladies. 3018 N. 11th st. 63

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Housekeeper. Apply to Superintendent American Engraving Company, 3d and Washington av. 65

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Dressmaker at 302 S. 2d st. 69

WANTED—Shoe-stitchers on ladies' fine shoes. A. Biest, 2122 N. 14th st. 69

WANTED—Ten girls, experienced hand-sewers, for jeans pants; steady work; good pay. 1500 S. Broadway, fourth floor. 69

WANTED—By first-class seamstress, to go out in families by the day, or sewing to take home. Address 2626 Caroline st. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at 1819 Elliott av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 960 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework for small family at No. 1516 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in small family at 1912 Victor st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of two. Call at 1807½ N. Jefferson av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 4811 Hammet place; take Papin av. cars. 66

WANTED—Steady woman in family of two; light housekeeping; no washing. Ad. K 99, this office.

WANTED—A German girl for general housework in a family of three persons. 1126 Second Carondelet av 66

WANTED—A German or Swede girl to do general housework in family of three; will give good wages. Call at once at 2217 Cass av. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—One shirt ironer and finisher at 612 Walnut st., at once. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good scrubgirl, at Moser Hotel. 71

WANTED—A good woman to go to Texas. Call at 1304 Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—Twenty-five girls. Western Knitting Factory, 716 Lucas av. 71

WANTED—A girl of about 15 years to assist in small family. Address W 98, this office. 71

WANTED—An experienced lady canvasser of push and perseverance; widow preferred; state where to be seen. Address T 99, this office. 71

WANTED—Lady of good appearance and with no encumbrances to assist in publication of book and correspondence incidental thereto. Ad. R 99, this office

WANTED—July 26, three young ladies at our office to learn telegraphing and qualify for operators: paying $60 to $80 monthly. Apply to Manager Union Telegraph Company, 102 N. 3d st. 71

Cooks.

WANTED—Girl to cook and do housework at 3431 Market st.; good wages. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron for family of two. Call at 814 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A strictly first-class cook; no washing or ironing; good wages; at 1013 Garrison av. 68

DRESSMAKING.

NORMAN DRESS CUTTING ACADEMY.

617 Locust st.; every branch thoroughly taught. All are respectfully invited to examine our lightning method of artistic dress cutting. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—Energetic men and women for new and easy money-making business, paying $30 to $50 per week on small outlay; $2 samples free to persons seeking permanent employment. Address Merrill Manufacturing Company, B. 22, Chicago. 73

WANTED—Agents of good address; ladies or gents; city or country; $10 to $25 a week made. Call 401 N. 8th st. 73

WANTED—Three good solicitors for an entirely new article; biggest pay of anything yet offered. 3018 N. 11th st. 73

WANTED—Agents to sell mining specialties; big money on commission or salary. Address H. P. S. F. and M. Co., Box 115, Newport, Ky. 73

WANTED—As resident agent in St. Louis, a man posted in wire and wire goods and thoroughly acquainted with the hardware and house-furnishing goods trade; an acquaintance with architects and builders also indispensable. Address, with references and a statement of compensation required, "Cumberland," Nashville, Tenn. 73

ALL SORTS.

H. J. MILLER, BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner Fourth st. and Clark av. 32

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. s31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rates of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st 31

BUSINESS CHANCES.

"BUSINESS CHANCE—A party with a few hundred dollars in cash can find a good investment in a circus now exhibiting," cor. Chouteau and Compton avs. Address D 99, this office. 2

FOR RENT—Eight furnished rooms; or for sale: good chance for right party. Address P 98, this office. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good-established office business; pays well. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st. 4

FOR SALE—A1 located bakery and confectionery; will gentleman of Washington av. give number? Address M 99, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Grocery store and meat shop, doing a good business; the best stand in the West End; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address O 98, this office. 4

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STRAYED—A fine yellow horse, white spot on forehead, three white legs. Apply Jno. Hill, 2306 Papin st. 30

LOST—Black and white setter dog, with yellow leather collar and license 2448. Return to 1601 Washington av. and receive reward. 30

LOST—On Sunday evening, a medium-sized female pug dog, answering to the name of Jippy; liberal reward if returned to 414 N. 11th st. 30

LOST—On Saturday last, yellow colored shepherd and setter dog, with my name on collar. Finder will be rewarded by returning to F. P. Kaiser, 12 S. Broadway. 30

STRAYED—From 3813 Washington av., on Friday, the 19th, a red cow with leather halter and rope; one horn broken. The finder will be rewarded by applying at the above address. 30

FOUND—A dark red cow; apply at 2349 Benton st. 30

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A lot of household furniture. Inquire at 1211 N. 10th st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—Four barrels of flour and two half rye mix. Apply 2601 Morgan st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—The counters, shelving, show-cases, safe, desk, chairs, etc., of the book-store, 302 Market st. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A good, sound delivery horse. 1716 Gratiot st. 12

FOR SALE—A good covered delivery wagon at 2630 Lafayette av. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—A very gentle Texas pony mare. Henry Gieselman, 1406 Wash st. 12

FOR SALE—The handsomest riding or driving pony in the State. Apply W. W. Sylvester, 416 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Family horse, Bernhardt Surrey and harness; whole out-fit, $175, Pohlman's Stable, Easton, near Garrison av., until 6 every evening. 12

FOR SALE—Village cart, harness and perfectly gentle horse; any child can drive him; complete outfit; have no further use for it. Can be seen at Roberts' Palace Stables, Garrison av. and Olive. Ask to see "Guy." 12

TAKE NOTICE.—If you want to get your carriage repaired and painted up, and save money, call at J. Klagg's Carriage Factory; you can buy a Crawford's patent running gear Park wagon for $75, warranted for twelve months: 2611 Market st. 12

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best of terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
81 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—Twenty-five good second-hand pianos for cash. Address C. E. Holtz, 1517 Franklin av.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Have applied for a patent and want a partner with not less than $3,000; the right alone for New York State will bring ten times that amount, which I can prove before you invest. Address S 99, this office. 23

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A beautiful brick residence in St. Charles, Mo.; lot 85x150; brick house, 6 rooms; stable and other out-buildings; fine garden planted in shrubbery of all kinds; centrally located; 2 blocks from court-house; but an hour's ride from St. Louis. Call immediately for a bargain. Apply to Louis H. Breker, Agent, St. Charles, Mo. 6

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Very cheap for cash, a choice farm containing 120 acres, of which 60 is in cultivation; balance good timber land; 2 good springs of water on the land; also orchard and vineyard; 2 good log houses; 1 big barn. Call on the premises, Wm. Hoffman, Hillsboro, Jefferson Co., Mo. For further information and price call on C. Neilsen, 528 S. Ewing av., city. 79

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Franklin av. improved central real estate; 7 per cent interest on investment. Address N 95, this office. 8

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Creve Cœur Lake; music daily. Round trip ticket, 50 cents. 1

PERSONAL—G. 97: Received note too late; meet me at corner of Channing av. and Laclede av. Thursday same time. 1

PERSONAL—A lady of 26 in need of assistance wishes a quiet, kind, elderly gentleman friend. Address B 99, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young man of 20 desires the companionship of a refined young lady of 18; best of references given; object, social amusement. Address T 98, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Lady took blue Pine st. car at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday; car crowded; noticed one of two gents standing on corner 5th and Pine and smiled; would like acquaintance if agreeable. Address A 99, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Mme. Moore and assistants give treatments, massages, luxurious Roman baths. 1218 Pine

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M.D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundrs.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

MRS. BERTHA WUEPPER, acknowledged the best fortune-teller in the city. 1026 S. 13th st. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, fortune-teller and astrologer, 811 N. 15th st., between Morgan and Franklin, is without an equal in her profession; she never fails in her advice as to all matters of business, love and matrimony; she discloses name and age of visitors; names present sweetheart and future mate; unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages; removes family trouble; recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. No business Sunday afternoons. 74

PERSONAL—Mme. Cafrel, the New Orleans fortune teller, 819 Franklin av.; up-stairs. Any person failing in business or out of luck should call and consult her. 74

PERSONAL—Silk hats remade into the Dunlap or Broadway styles, stiff and soft hats dyed and remodeled into fashionable spring shapes; work from the country promptly attended to. J. M. Hampson, 320 S. 4th st. We employ no canvassers. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. Baths are a luxury for the healthy, a necessity for the sick.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card. 318 Locust st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS cards for $1 H. B. Crole & Co., printers; removed to 925 Olive st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS.

Sign of the Golden Tooth, 804, 806 Washington av., where the operators are regular graduates and experienced dentists; teeth extracted with gas, 25c, and others put in the same day; broken plates made as good as new while you wait; office kept open until 9 o'clock. DRS. WICKERSHAM.

BUY TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

AT FACTORY, 21ST & MORGAN STS.

We have a lot of damaged goods left from our late fire; will be sold at a sacrifice; new goods, all styles; retailed at wholesale prices; repairing a specialty; trunks sent for and delivered. Hickman Trunk Co. 74

CAST OFF CLOTHING

Bought by M. Barnett, 302 Locust st.; send postal.

BOARDING.

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Front and back room furnished or unfurnished, with board. 18

1403 N. 6TH ST.—Two rooms, nicely-furnished, suitable for gentlemen, with or without board, or light housekeeping. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms, with first-class board. 18

2816 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front and adjoining room, handsomely furnished, and first-class board; special rates for summer. 18

3049 CASS AV.—One front room suitable for one or two gents; with or without board; close to Northern Central and two other lines of cars. 18

FOR RENT—Two nicely connecting furnished rooms, suitable for two or three gentlemen, with or without board, in private family. Apply H. W., 1518 Franklin av. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board and rooms for three gents in private family, where home comforts may be enjoyed; southern part of city preferred; references given and required. Address M 98, this office. 20

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT Lebanon, Ill., a few boarders can find first-class accommodations by addressing R 98, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Desk-room between 3d and 6th sts. and Pine and Washington av. Ad. G 99, this office.

WANTED—Gent wants neat room between 12th & 14th and Chouteau av., or thereabouts; references. Address P 99, this office. 21

WANTED—Five or six rooms, on first or first and second flats, within six blocks of Lafayette park; rent not more than $20 per month. Address, for two days, O 99, this office. 21

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair, From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swolen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. **Age and Experience are Important.** In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the **PROVED-GOOD REMEDIES** of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do. **NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE.** If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. FINE PLATES. 260 PAGES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not; why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; womanhood; physical decay. Who should marry. Young and old, married or single, sick or well should read this book. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 300 pages, 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

A POSITIVE Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1873. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.

Allan's Soluble Medicated Bougies.

No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price, $1 50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box, 1533.

J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 St. John St., New York. CURE.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

29 S. 16TH ST.—Two or three rooms nicely furnished for light housekeeping; bath. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; second floor. 13

213 N. 7TH ST.—A hall-room nicely furnished; $5 a month. 13

904 ST. CHARLES ST.—Two large front rooms, suitable for small family. 13

905 N. 19TH ST.—Large and hall rooms, nicely furnished for man and wife or gents. 13

960 CHOUTEAU AV.—A nicely furnished room; rent reasonable. 13

1009 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished, well-ventilated rooms; detached house, surrounded by large grounds; also, a large stable; cheap.

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Fine furnished front rooms suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; also small room at $1.50 per week. 13

1119 LOCUST.—Fur. rooms; large and small; unfur. rooms for housekeeping; rent reasonable.

1121 LOCUST ST.—Large cool rooms; also hall rooms; bath-room and ice-water; cheap. 13

1217 WASHINGTON AV.—First floor of five fine rooms, $30 per month, or second floor, four rooms, $20 per month; every convenience; private family. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; second floor. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms; $2 and $2.50 per week; gents only; use of bath. 13

1309 FRANKLIN AV.—Front room, large closet; every conv.; so. ex.; suitable married couple.

1401 N. BROADWAY—Apply for rent of two rooms at 709 Morgan st., $8; three rooms at 1912 Cass av., $12. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished front and back rooms; terms reasonable. 13

1500½ CHESTNUT ST.—Neatly furnished rooms for rent; also, for light housekeeping. 13

1522 OLIVE ST.—Well-furnished rooms, single or en suite. 13

1538 CALIFORNIA AV.—New, nicely furnished front room; rates reasonable. 13

1613 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front room; also hall room; every convenience. 13

1704 CHESTNUT ST.—Two connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; rent reasonable; references exchanged. 13

1705 PARK AV.—Fine furnished rooms, suitable for clerks. 13

1923 LUCAS AV.—Second-story room, furnished or unfurnished; basement for housekeeping

2014 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front or suit nicely furnished. 13

2016 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room and two unfurnished parlors. 13

2201 DIVISION ST.—One nicely furnished room for one or two gents. 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Second and third-story front rooms; well-furnished; convenient to good board. 13

2210 EUGENIA ST.—Two, three or four unfur rooms; private family; good neighborhood; modern conveniences; convenient to Market st. cars.

2312—2316 SHERIDAN AV.—Two rooms and a kitchen, $8. 13

2612 WASH ST.—Two unfurnished front rooms. August 1. 13

2631 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents; gas, bath and everything convenient; rent reasonable. 13

2712 GLASGOW AV.—Upper half of stone front, five rooms, marble mantels, water, gas, closets, laundry; rent, $21.50. Apply next door. 13

2728 WRIGHT ST.—Three rooms, first floor; folding doors; marble mantel; water included; $11. Key at 2724 Wright st. 13

2761 GARRISON AV.—Four rooms on second floor; front hall, side yard, water, etc. 13

2823 FRANKLIN AV.—Two rooms on first or second floors; furnished or unfurnished; so. ex.

2828 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely fur. parlors; also rooms for light housekeeping; price reas. 13

2840 CLARK AV.—Furnished hall-room; terms reasonable. 13

3327 EASTON AV.—Neatly furnished front room for two gents; $10 per month for the two; $5 each; corner house. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished new front room; so. location; rent reasonable. N 98, this office. 13

FOR RENT—By a lady; furnished rooms; single or en suite; southern exposure; on Olive st.; to quiet couple. Address N 99, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Large, well-furnished, 2d-story front room, suitable for two or three gents; if desired, breakfast and supper and three meals Sundays; also, a smaller front room for one or two gents; Pine st., near Jefferson av. Address F 99, this office. 13

WANTED—Young lady room-mate and companion. Address W 99, this office. 13

WANTED—Room-mate, by young man who occupies two pleasant and handsomely furnished front rooms on 9th and Chouteau av.; price, only $6.50; none but strict gentleman wanted. Address H 99, this office. 13

FURNISHED ROOMS VERY CHEAP

Over F. H. Ingalls' store, 1007 Olive st. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.—Six-room frame house, $10. Key at 1104 Tyler st. 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Stable room for horse and carriage; $5 per month. 4042 Finney av. 17

FOR RENT—$15 per month—New store. Apply to J. E. Smith, 2707 Franklin av 17

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS

Of the body enlarged and strengthened. Simple, unfailing self-treatment. Full explanation, references, &c., sent sealed free. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Old Doctor

NERVOUS DEBILITY MALE or FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DECAY.

A life experience. Remarkable and quick cures. Trial packages. Consultation and Books by mail FREE. Address Dr. WARD & CO., LOUISIANA, MO.

COLLEGE CONTESTS.

$200,000 Lost by the Harvard Boys in Bets on the Recent Boat Race.

From the Hartford Courant.

It is current rumor that a very large pile of money was "dropped" on the Yale-Harvard boat race. The Boston Herald reckons that devotion to the crimson cost the Harvard boys about $200,000. The ball match, it may be added, was not without its stakes, too. In each case Harvard was the favorite and Yale the winner. There is something highly disgraceful about this whole betting contingent of the college contests. The example is set, if the whole betting is not done, in both colleges by those rich and pernicious idlers whose fathers send them to college for the sake of saying they have been there and whose great wealth inclines the managers, in these money-serving days, to help them along in the hope of endowments from the parents. They are an injury to whatever college they attend. With their reckless expenditure, their profligate habits, their high scale of living, their idleness, and their general futility they do far more harm than their parents can undo with the uncertain charity of their last wills and testaments. They are the curse of the large colleges to-day. The only way to look at this boating and base-ball diversion is as a sport—a side issue in course of education which does not neglect bodily training. If the boys can keep up their studies and succeed in their sports it is all very well; but it is a question whether they do not give too much time to the latter already. Certainly any further emancipation from study for the sake of play in any of them is a mistake. Considering the abominable extent to which betting and gambling have gone it would be better to-day to cut off all the sport than to increase its opportunity.

We Got One.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Three of us, being Deacon Richard Smith of the Cincinnati Gazette, the Fat Contributor and myself, fished off the dock at Elk Rapids for five long weary hours, and got one perch weighing five ounces. When we started for the hotel each of us put a hook in the mouth of the victim, threw the poles on our shoulders, and we stepped off softly and sadly. There was a little old man from Louisville on the hotel veranda as we came up. He had fished and bobbed and bobbed and fished for two weeks without getting a bite.

"Gentlemen," he said, as we came up, "did you all hook that perch to once?"

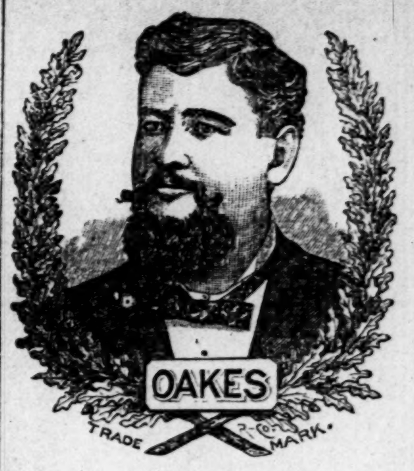
"To once," we replied in chorus.

"All pull to once?"

"To once."

"That's all I want to know. If it takes three big able-bodied liars five hours to hook a little fish like that I'm going where an old man and a Christian can have some sort of a show! Landlord, how much do I owe you?"

And he was gone in two hours.



(Trade-Mark Recorded.)

OAKES'

Pure and Unadulterated

CANDIES!

Of World-Wide Reputation.

40c Per Pound....3 Pounds, $1.00

OAKES'

Mammoth Candy and Ice-Cream Palace,

307 N. BROADWAY.

POLITICS.

CHAS. F. VOGEL WITHDRAWS FROM THE RACE FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

Seth Cobb Doesn't Care to Go to Congress and Col. Thoroughman Would Not Be a Senator—Peculiar Methods of the Congressional Committee in the Seventh District—A Meeting of Judge Henry's Friends—Gossip.

As the campaign approaches and the time for active work draws near, the irrepressible ward bummers and machine politicians begin rubbing up familiarly against probable candidates and asserting their importance in various unpleasant ways, most of which have a direct bearing upon the purse of the would-be statesmen and office-holders. Then the thinning out process commences. Numerous prominent citizens who are hugely tickled upon seeing their names in print in connection with fat offices, retire from the field, scorched by the first touch of the heat of a hot campaign.

This morning Clerk Charles F. Vogel of the Circuit Court requested a POST-DISPATCH reporter to publish the statement that he is not and would not be a candidate for the office which he now fills. "My retirement from the field of politics is unconditional and final," said he. "I am satisfied with my experience as a public official, and have no desire for more. Even were I certain of re-election, I don't think that I would take the place again. I wish all of my friends to understand that I am grateful for their kindness to me in the past, and that I have no doubt they would stand by and support me should I care to make the race again; but I am tired of politics and shall embark in the real estate business upon the expiration of my term of office."

Mr. Vogel's withdrawal leaves in the field for the Republican nomination, John F. Doerbaum and Assessor of Water Rates Fred Mott. Mott has not come out openly for the place, but it is understood that he would like to receive the nomination. With Vogel relegated to private life Phil Zepp's labors in the canvass will be very much lessened. Between Vogel and Zepp there might have been a close, interesting race, but with either Mott or Doerbaum Phil's friends think that he will have a walk-over.

ANOTHER WITHDRAWAL.

Several days ago the POST-DISPATCH published a statement to the effect that President Seth Cobb of the Merchants' Exchange had been solicited by a number of his business associates and friends to oppose John M. Glover for the Ninth District Congressional nomination. Subsequently a morning paper announced that Mr. Cobb had "tactly consented" to make the fight. This morning Mr. Cobb informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter that while he was sensible of the honor conferred upon him by a request that he should be a candidate, yet his business interests were of such a nature as to preclude the possibility of his leaving them for any length of time, as he would be compelled to do were be elected to Congress. "I have no business partner," said he, "and must give my personal supervision to my office affairs. I am desirous, even anxious, to serve the city of St. Louis in any way within my power, but I do not feel that I can sacrifice my business, hence I am not and will not be a candidate."

"Your decision is final, Mr. Cobb?"

"Yes; and unalterable."

Mr. Cobb will probably prepare a card for publication within a few days containing substantially the above information.

THOROUGHMAN TOO.

Col. Thomas Thoroughman announces that being satisfied that the United States Senatorial race is a foregone conclusion, he withdraws from the contest. Against almost any other candidate than Cockrell Thoroughman's friends think that he would stand an excellent chance of success.

PECULIAR METHODS.

The closest and most interesting political contest in the State is in progress now in the Seventh Congressional District, repretented in the present Congress by J. E. Hutton of Mexico. Dick Norton, Elijah Robinson, John E. Hutton, Dick Dalton, Charles Peers and T. B. Crews are the candidates. Up to date the number of delegates instructed for the different candidates by the County Congressional Convention is divided as follows: Norton, 17; Robinson, 14; Hutton, 12 and Dalton, 9. Of the counties still to elect delegates Franklin's 9 votes will very likely go to Crews; 9 votes from Warren to Peers, and 8 from Montgomery are classed as doubtful.

In connection with the situation in Montgomery County, it is charged by Judge Robinson's opponents that the Congressional Committee have practically contracted to deliver the county's eight votes to the Judge in the nominating convention. It is alleged that the committee was originally formed in Robinson's interest and that all of their proceedings since the opening of the campaign have borne out the charge. For instance, in Montgomery county, where the hardest fighting will be done, the committee has issued an edict which, if followed out, leaves the franchises of the Democratic voters of the county at their mercy. According to their arrangements, the county at its primaries will vote for the different Congressional candidates direct. After the votes are counted the committee reserves the right to name the delegates to the convention. These delegates will be instructed to vote for the candidate having received the largest number of votes cast. In this way if Robinson receives 500 votes and Norton 450, Robinson gets the entire delegation solid, while Norton gets nothing. The citizens of the county petitioned the committee for the privilege of voting for the delegates, and if that was denied them, requested that the delegates be instructed for the several candidates in proportion to the number of votes cast for each candidate; but the committee paid no attention to the petition. It is highly probable that a mass-meeting of Montgomery County Democrats will be held shortly to protest against the arbitrary action of the committee.

DISCRIMINATION.

Secretary John G. Shelton of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association this morning received two replies from candidates for the Legislature to the circular letter on the subject of railroad discrimination sent out by the association. Mr N. M. Shelton, Democratic candidate in Schuyler County, says that he is "in favor of a railroad commission empowered to enforce its mandates" and that he "believes that the State Constitution should be made operative on the subject of railroads by appropriate legislation." Joseph Park, Republican candidate for State Representative in Macon County, writes that he "believes the present laws on the subject of railroad discrimination to be inadequate" and that "some means of redress should be provided whereby individual citizens could be relieved of the burden incident to a civil suit against a railroad company."

GOSSIP.

A number of Judge Henry's friends held an informal meeting at the Hotel Barnum last night and talked over the campaign. Among those who dropped in were Judge McCaffery, Seth Cobb and Judge Lindley.

The Greenback State Central Committee have opened campaign headquarters at 113 North Fourteenth street. Secretary H. Martin Williams is in charge.

William Hobbs' friends claim that he will swing both factions of the Republican party and will also catch a goodly number of Democratic votes. His nomination and election is as nearly certain as things generally get to be in politics before election.

Nodaway County Democrats yesterday elected Delegates to the State, Judicial and Congressional Conventions. The candidates for Representative are both for Cockrell and the Delegates are for John Edwards, our County Judge.

Montgomery County yesterday instructed its delegates to the Congressional Convention for Hutton.

A GEORGIA ROMANCE.

Story of a Very Honest Bootblack and a Benevolent Gentleman.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

"Shine, sir?"

And a bright, manly looking lad of 9 summers stepped up to a gentleman in the Grand Central Depot, New York, and, casting his large brown eyes up into his face, asked: "Shine, sir?"

"I want my shoes polished," said the gentleman.

"Then I would be glad to shine them, sir," replied the boy.

"Have I time to catch the Baltimore & Ohio train?"

"No time to lose, sir. I can give you a good job before it pulls out."

"Certain of it?"

"Yes, sir. Shall I?"

"Yes."

And in a pair of seconds the bootblack was down on his knees, and placing his box in position, was at work.

"Don't let me get left," said the gentleman.

"I won't sir," replied the boy, as he plied the brushes with lightning rapidity.

"What is your name?"

"Paul Fay."

"Is your father living?"

"No, sir, he is dead—no one but mother and the children. The train is going, sir."

The gentleman reached his hand into his pocket, and drawing out a silver half-dollar handed it to the boy, who pulled out a lot of change and began to count out the correct amount. The gentleman moved off toward the train, fearing he would get left, and before the little fellow could get to him the train pulled out.

Two years later the same gentleman was called to New York on business. He had forgotten the little bootblack and his 45 cents change.

As he wandered up a street the second day after his arrival, he was approached by a lad who said:

"Were you ever here before?"

"Yes, bubby," was the reply.

"When?" the boy asked.

"About two years ago."

"Didn't I shine your shoes at the Grand Central depot?"

"Some boy did."

"Well, I am that boy, sir, and I owe you 45 cents. I tried to get the train, but I couldn't—honestly I couldn't—and here is your money. I was afraid I would never see you again. I didn't intend to keep your money;" and saying this, the boy pulled out a lot of change and taking 45 cents, offered it to the gentleman.

"You may keep the money, and here is $1 more."

"I can't take it, sir."

"Why?"

"It is not mine. I have not earned it."

"I reward you for your honesty."

"I am much obliged, sir, but I did what was right; I was afraid you would think I did it on purpose."

"No, I did not think so. Well, if you do not take the money, I will keep it. How would you like to go South?"

"Oh! ever so much, sir, but I can't leave mother."

The two talked for some time and the gentleman was much impressed with the boy, and after finding out where he lived called at the house next day. He found that the boy was the oldest child and that his mother was a widow. The gentleman told the lady that he had taken a great fancy to her son and wanted to adopt him. The lady told Mr. Merritt, for that was the gentleman's name, that while she was willing to allow her son to be adopted she had one request to make, and that was that he be allowed to remain in the Catholic faith. To this Mr. Merritt agreed, and the boy was adopted by Mr. Merritt and was carried to his home in Columbus, Miss., where he was given a comfortable home and thorough education. Mr. Merritt was devotedly attached to his adopted son and there was nothing too good for him. When Paul became of age he returned to his New York home and married a Miss Jennings. He lived in New York a short while, and then came to Atlanta, Mr. Merritt having moved here.

The bootblack was none other than Paul Fay, who died Wednesday last, and a more upright citizen never lived in the city of Atlanta. He was a true gentleman and an honest man.

The gentleman who adopted him was Mr. H. S. Merritt, now with Capt. John Keely. He never had cause to regret making the lad his adopted son. Mr. Merritt was proud of him, and did as much for him as any father could have done.

No Wane to the Honeymoon.

Washington Letter in the Albany Journal.

In the evening, after Col. Lamont and his clerks have gone, Mrs. Cleveland takes a book and sits opposite to her husband at his historic desk, presented to the White House by Queen Victoria. It was formerly a part of the Arctic relief vessel Resolution, which went in search of Sir John Franklin. Papers are piled in seemingly a confused mass all over the top of the desk and hide the leather cover, but they are kept in place by cunningly wrought paper-weights of every conceivable shape and pattern. In writing the President uses a steel pen and redwood penholder, and he puts his signature to a document only after mature deliberation. Yesterday the President nailed over his wife's boudoir door a silver horseshoe, sent to him by a blacksmith at Allentown, Pa.

Her great care just now is her Dutch poodle dog Hector, who thinks that having been licensed by the District authorities tag No. 40, he should be present at all receptions, and if tied up down-stairs somehow manages to get loose and go in search of his mistress. He is said to perform a good many tricks when told to do so in French, but unfortunately he cannot understand English. Mrs. Cleveland is endeavoring to give him some lessons, but he is not an apt scholar.

Opera-House Burned.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Io., July 21.—Fire gutted Green's Opera-house this morning. Loss $900,000; fully insured.

CORRUPTION AND CRIME.

THE GRAND-JURY INVESTIGATION CLOSES WITH THAT VERDICT.

No Doubt as to the Character of the Present House of Delegates—The Jury Admits Its Inability to Unveil the Corruption—An Official Who Receives a Terrible Scoring.

After a session of twelve days the Grand-jury for the July term of the Criminal Court adjourned last evening. Eight days of the session were occupied by the investigation of the charges made by the POST-DISPATCH against certain members of the House of Delegates which resulted in the finding of seven indictments. The following report was made by the body yesterday to Judge Van Wagoner:

GRAND-JURY ROOM, July 20, 1886.—Hon. Garrett S. Van Wagoner, Judge of the St. Louis Criminal Court: The Grand-jury for the July term having completed their docket, beg leave to submit this their final report and ask for their discharge. They have inquired into the matters especially referred to them, have heard a great deal of very indefinite testimony, which has been procured with much difficulty, and the results of their investigation will be found in the indictments returned.

The Court, in its charge to the jury, called attention to the difficulties attending efforts to secure tangible results from street and newspaper reports; also to "leaks" by which the action of the Grand-jurors is prematurely made known to the public outside of the counsels of the Court and its various officers, and, we have realized the fruitlessness of one and the truth of the other. Though MORALLY CERTAIN OF CORRUPTION and crimes of various kinds, the protection given by the law to those who may testify, exempting them from self-crimination and indictment on evidence given wholly or in part by such witnesses, together with the unblushing manner with which other witnesses testify, so as to shield friends and favorites, creates obstacles which cannot be surmounted.

That sworn officers or witnesses would so far forget their solemn oaths as to be the medium of information to the public has been a source of very great surprise and keen mortification to the present jury, for that such information has reached the press and interested individuals which should not have been known is true, and this could only have been done by the officers of the Court or others to whom the secrets of this inquest were known by virtue of their oaths. Language fails when an attempt is made to suitably characterize such conduct. That the thirst for sensational notoriety could tempt those honored with public trusts to violate an official oath and make void efforts to enforce the laws of the city and State is simply amazing, and every effort should be made to fix the BRAND OF SHAME and public contempt upon all such, and if possible bring to punishment, as the law contemplates, any who are guilty of such infamy. We are advised by the Circuit Attorney that the statutes provide no suitable penalty against incumbents of his office or his assistant for revealing the secrets of the Grand-jury and we respectfully submit the propriety of the enactment of a law which will protect all Grand-juries in future. We have found thirty-five indictments, and ignored five bills. We have visited the Jail and found it in a cleanly and satisfactory condition. And in conclusion we desire to return thanks to the Circuit Attorney for his courteous treatment and commend him for his diligence and perseverance in the discharge of his duties.

E. M. SLOANE, Foreman.

TIME FOR ACTION.

Before discharging the jury, Judge Van Wagoner said: "Some of the facts to which you call the court's attention are somewhat startling, especially to that portion of the community not engaged in the administration of the criminal law. The court has many times called the attention of various Grand-juries to the laws and the defects through which criminals escape. The general public seem to sleep, and the only interest and activity developed is in the direction of money-making. The attention of the public has frequently been called by the public press to these abuses, but still we go on and go on. The influences of the corrupt classes pervade our whole social system. You have only to be placed in the Circuit Attorney's office or on this bench to feel this damning influence. If the moral men and the good men of this community do not wake up and take hold of these matters, we will sink to even a lower level than that which we now occupy. You are discharged, gentlemen."

THE GRAND-JURORS RESIGNED their office with a conviction that many members of the Municipal Assembly are corrupt, and in the above report explain the obstacles which they have met in an attempt to expose the corruption. The law making the bribe giver and the bribe taker equally guilty makes the work of investigation a difficult and unsatisfactory undertaking. Furthermore, the protection given a witness who appears before the Grand-jury defeats the efforts to disclose corruption, as the witness has the privilege of refusing to give any testimony on the ground of criminating himself, or he can testify, and thereby preclude his own indictment, though an abundance of convicting testimony should afterward be developed.

The evidence submitted to the jury thoroughly justifies the startling announcement of the final report. In the testimony given concerning the Anheuser-Busch Brewery switch, which caused a warm fight in the southern part of the city, where a strong opposition was made to the granting of the right of way, undoubted evidence of corruption was given. This was not presented, however, in a shape which could be used by the time of trial, even if an indictment had been returned. The examination of the Delegates and ex-clerk of the House also developed good grounds for the general charge of corruption. In this matter a vote was taken, but it was decided not to return any indictment which might prejudice a better case that can easily be established in the future. In this connection two witnesses, a Delegate and a man strongly suspected of being a boodle manager, were excused from testifying, although both had been subpœnaed.

DELEGATE JAMES M. SULLIVAN presented himself to the body in a ludicrous light. On the first day of the investigation Sullivan attended voluntarily. He took a seat in the ante-room among the witnesses, but was excluded by the deputy sheriff. He then took a seat on the bench in the hall and commented on the invidious distinctions drawn by the jury in selecting some Delegates as witnesses and neglecting to call others. He made general inquiry through the Four Courts asking who had the power to subpoena him and expressing an anxiety to meet the officer having the authority. In compliance with his wishes, the Grand-jurors, who learned how anxious he was to receive a summons ordered one to issue for Mr. Sullivan. He now appeared in the witness-room by authority, and able to defy the deputy who had excluded him on the previous day. On Wednesday, however, testimony was adduced, which led the jury to the decision that Mr. Sullivan be excused from duty as a witness. Accordingly he was not called. Copious extracts were prepared from the testimony by order of the jury and given to the Circuit Attorney for the guidance of the next Grand-jury, which may be called upon to investigate the same matter.

It was not until the panel of the present Grand-jury had been selected that the investigation and charges were suggested for investigation. This will not be true of the next body.

THE INVESTIGATION JUST CONCLUDED has not been a success. It has not disclosed the corruption which the Grand-jurors say they are morally certain exists. The best use has not been made of the means offered. In a body where the members have stooped to the despicable dishonesty that has been plainly established, as in this instance, there is no room for doubt, but that money has been made on the more important legislation where the approaches were made to the Delegates, instead of the Delegates making the bids for bribes. Evidence was elicited thoroughly justifying the finding of the jury, and it was not expecting too much to look for complete disclosures of the corruption. The report of the jury and the indictments returned into court show in what a good cause the POST-DISPATCH inaugurated the crusade on corruption. Compared with the corruption which has not yet been brought to light the work of the Grand-jury is trifling. They failed to reveal the personal dishonesty which they say exists, although they had every power and process of the law to enlist in the undertaking. Had the investigation by the Grand-jury, armed with the power to compel witnesses to attend with papers, documents and every character of evidence, and to punish for contempt, been as vigorous as the unaided efforts of the POST-DISPATCH, the result would have been much more satisfactory to the public.

CIRCUIT-ATTORNEY CLOVER stated to-day that the Grand-jury which adjourned yesterday evening would be the last until the October term of the Criminal Court, unless the full condition of the jail in September warranted calling a special Grand-jury.

"Has the investigation into the corruption of the Municipal Assembly been completed?"

"As far of the body which has just adjourned is concerned it has, but should any additional developments occur during the summer the next jury will take up the matter where the last body left off. The business was so arranged all the testimony has been given into my charge, and will be utilized in the event stated."

ASSISTANT CIRCUIT ATTORNEY M'DONALD returned this morning from Kansas City. He denied having betrayed the secrets of the Grand-jury as indicated by the report of that body. Mr. McDonald says he intended to return on last Sunday morning but was unexpectedly delayed and at once telegraphed asking if his presence here on Monday would be necessary. As it was thought that final report was the only business on hand and there was no necessity for his attendance he did not return. He denies the charge of revealing secrets made against him.

THE HARNEY MARRIAGE.

Gen. and Mrs. St. Cyr Harney Answer the Suit of the Children To-Day.

Geo. H. Shields, who appears in Court as the legal representative of Gen. and Mrs. Harney in the suit brought against them by Gen. Harney's children relative to the General's property and his marriage contract, presented to Judge Lubke to-day a stipulation in the case. The Harney heirs and the General and his wife agree that the recent decision of the Court upon the demurer shall be set aside and the General and his wife entered an answer to the suit. Gen. Harney admits he executed the marriage contract but he denies that it was made to avoid liabilities created by a deed of trust to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, to secure its loan in the sum of $386,000 on the property of the General. He denies that he is insolvent, and he denies that the defendant, LIZZIE ST. CYR HARNEY, knew of the existence of the deed of trust, or of the equities of John M. Harney, Christian DeThury and others, plaintiffs, or that he (Gen. Harney) had not paid the charges on his life estate. He admits that when he executed the marriage contract he was an old man but he denies that he was then or now is from any cause incapable of contracting any matter of business with justice to his own interest. He denies that Mrs. Lizzie St. Cyr Harney, with knowledge of the facts alleged by the Harney heirs and with the specific intent to take advantage of the helpless mental state of the General for the purpose of acquiring to herself his property and estate and defrauding his children, who were his securities for $76,000 of indebtedness as alleged, induced Gen. Harney, while incapacitated, to sign the marriage contract devolving his estate upon her and subsequently to go through a ceremony of marriage with her. He denies that his wife induced him to make the marriage contract for the purpose of defrauding his children. On the contrary Gen. and Mrs. Harney aver that the General made said marriage contract of HIS OWN VOLITION, and for a valuable consideration and he married Mrs. Lizzie St. Cyr without any inducement of any kind on her part to have him do so. The General was then and now is entirely sound in mind and had then and now has full mental capacity to contract and did then and does now fully understand the said marriage contract and its effect and the legal effect of his marriage. The marriage contract was made for a valuable consideration and said contract and said marriage were not induced by Mrs. Harney, but were the result of the love and affection of Gen. Harney for her, and were both in all respects valid and binding in law on the parties and those claiming under the General. The General and Mrs. Harney admit that at the time of bringing suit, taxes, etc., had accumulated on the General's life-estate property, but aver that it is amply sufficient to pay off any debt that the General may owe, and therefore he denies that any portion of his said indebtedness is liable to be a burden upon the estate of his children. General Harney contends in conclusion that no grounds exist for the appointment of a receiver.

KLEPTOMANIACS.

The Daily Depredations of Thieves and Burglars.

About 11 o'clock Monday night Michael Anderson of 1309 O'Fallon street was approached by two young men at Seventh and Biddle streets who inquired the time of him. When he took out his watch, a silver time-piece, they snatched it and ran.

A lot of men's clothing was stolen from 1601 Washington avenue last night.

The room of Jacob A. Necker, 3904 Missouri avenue, was entered the other night and $5, a pair of pants and a pair of shoes stolen.

An opal pin was stolen yesterday afternoon from Albert S. Hallock, boarding at 2726 Morgan street.

A coat and a pair of pants were stolen last night from the room of F. W. Fritz, 1112 Locust street.

Two tarpaulins valued at $15 were stolen last night from R. H. Floyd-Jones' Blue Ridge Clay-works, Filer avenue, near the Watson road.

Between 2:45 and 3:30 this morning the liquor store of Epstein & Burnstein, 701 Morgan street, was entered and a revolver and $1.25 taken.

DONNELLY'S FREAK.

The Union Depot Janitor's Spree Gets Him Into Trouble.

Jack Donnelly, the janitor of the Union Depot, is a queer individual at any time, and particularly when he is in his cups. Jack got in them yesterday afternoon, and as he was passing the house of John A. Graham, 1221 Clark avenue, between 4 and 5 o'clock, he espied Charley Decker, the midget, with whom he is acquainted, inside. Now, Jack had never seen the Graham's before, but into the house he walked and, after shaking hands with Decker, he shoved Mrs. Graham's children away and took a seat beside her. This the husband of the woman considered a little fresh, and Jack was summarily ejected from the house. He returned, however, after going into a neighbor's house and securing a table knife, and with this weapon he endeavored to cut Graham. He was unsuccessful in the attempt, but did manage to get himself arrested, and this morning Judge Cady fined him $10 for disturbing the peace.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Keefe and Egan's Successful Attempt to Corral Them.

William Keefe and Nicholas Eagan, the two men who were collecting money from citizens on bogus Democratic documents, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Officers Kentzinger and Honacker of the Third District. They were arrested on general principles, and on being searched the subscripton papers were found on them. Among those whom they captured were C. H. Sampson, the Corticelli man; Christian Peper, the tobacconist; M. B. Curtis, the Union Market fish merchant, and Dr. Gregory. As the police do not think any of the agrieved parties will prosecute they have preferred a charge of vagrancy against the men.

THE POSTMASTERS.

A Call for a Convention to Organize a Benefit Association.

CHICAGO, July 21.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Postmasters' Mutual Association yesterday it was determined to call a convention for the 24th of September next, for the purpose of organizing a benefit association. The action of Perry Russel in sending out blank applications for membership accompanied by a request to remit $5, was condemned as without authority. Mr. Russel says that he gave his time and money solely to further the organization of the association, and he claims that the strictures upon him are the result of spite work.

Lafayette Park Concert.

The following is the programme of the concert to be given by Vogel's Military Band at Lafayette Park to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock:

Le Aigle March	Bouquet
Dien et Bagadere, Overture	Auber
Schoen Poeschen Mazurka	Eilenberg
Selections from Olivette	Audran
Lott ist Todt, Humorous	Fantasy Reinbolt
Fest Overture	Leatorer
"The First Heart Throbs"	Eilenberg
Selection	Mueller
Loi Dame Blanche, Overture	Boildiar
Waltz	Waldteufel
Mikado Selections	Sullivan
Galop	Herzog

"THAT HORRID BUG."

MISS DORA WILEY RELATES HER FIRST EXPERIENCE AT THE CAVE.

Al Fresco Singing—The Plump Prima Donna at the Breakfast Table—What She Has to Say About Music in America—The Latest New York Success—A Pleasant Chat With Olivette.

"Tra la, tra la, tra la," sounded through the parlor of the Lindell Hotel this morning. The canary bird looked down with envy from its cage and was puffing out its little throat to outdo its vocal rival when a POST-DISPATCH reporter entered.

"There," said Miss Dora Wiley, "doesn't that little fellow there in the cage put you in mind of the singers of the day—envious and angry if anybody happens to sing a trifle better? Now, I was just trying my voice to see if any of it had got lost in the air around Uhrig's Cave last night, when this feathered songster gets up on his perch and imitates the stars in an Italian opera company. I am glad to see that my voice is all right, because I had heard so much of the ravages the night air would cause with the voice. The first night I was nervous and didn't pay much attention, but last night I observed very carefully, and found that the properr way to use the voice there is to sing and talk in simply the ordinary tone. I don't strain my voice at all and if those in the rear hear me, all right; if not, no matter, because they certainly won't expect me to fill an open lot.

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME I ever sang in the Cave, and really it is my first appearance under the real stars since I sang in Oakland Garden, Boston, five years ago with Sadie Martinot, Mr. Powers, recently with "Tin Soldier," and Mr. and Mrs. Willie Edouin. I find it delightfully refreshing to get your mouth and throat filled with nice fresh air. It is ever so much nicer than the stifling stuffy air of the average theater.

"Speaking about singing under the stars. I was painfully reminded for a few moments of agony night before last, of the fact that I was under trees too. On entering as Olivette I begin to sing immediately. I had just opened my mouth and got my first view of a St. Louis open-air audience, when, horrors! I felt something cold fall on my back. I had on a dress low in the back, and over the uncovered space that unfeeling thing paraded up and down. I imagined at first it was a spider, and there rushed through my mind the horrible deaths people had suffered from spider bites. As I sang my shoulders kept moving up and down in a vain endeavor to shake the explorer off. I don't know what the audience thought at my gymnastics, but I couldn't help it. Neither Olivette nor any other lovesick maiden was ever so distracted as the cold chill came creeping up toward my neck. I took my handkerchief right in a moving part of the song and threw it over my shoulders, hoping to scrape it off. But still it moved on as remorselessly as the orchestra, until in desperation I forgot all about stage decorum and turning my back to the audience had Miss Nichol brush it off. It turned out to be a big bug or worm about 3 inches long. Last evening I had a similar experience but expect to get used to it."

THIS PAINFUL SUBJECT being over, breakfast was announced and the theatrical party adjourned to the dining-room, Miss Wiley fanning her plump person vigorously and declaiming against St. Louis heat. Nothing could convince her that Mr. Hicks, the local weather prophet, had brought cooler weather last night, and she displayed so little confidence in his opinions that she insisted upon getting as near the open window as she could.

When the American Opera Company was broached Miss Wiley ceased her consideration of a very juicy piece of steak and became so absorbed in her remarks that she didn't observe the fine piece of strategy and acting by which her husband, the festive Richard Golden, transferred the succulent morsel to his own plate, replacing it with a less tempting piece and then covered up his theft with an astonishing bit of duplicity.

"The American Opera Company is simply an organized clique," and the emphasis expended on this sentiment was almost more than the singer's trained voice could bear.

"Excuse me; I should have said the German-American Opera Company. I mean that the company is simply a school for favorites. The management doesn't seem to care to give American artists a chance. Boston and New York are full of good artists, but no attention is paid to them, nor is anything done to secure people like Clare Louise Kellogg or Miss Ella Russell, who is now the rage in London. Take for instance Jessie Bartlett Davis. She has a good voice—a beautiful voice—but she has never been schooled. Then look at Emma Juch. She was a complete failure in New York, nor do I understand she did much better elsewhere. You say Ella Russell is not known enough yet. Well, I say the management of an American company ought to know what American students are doing in the conservatories of Europe and not wait until they have sung themselves out across the water. The fact is, you can't get into the American Opera Company unless you're in the ring, as the men say. It makes no difference with what great European artists one has sung, or by what grand foreign teachers one has been taught. Better to go to the manager with the open sesame of a New York or Boston music teacher's recommendation than with ability.

THE AMERICAN OPERA will succeed the coming year though; it has so much money back of it and can produce such beautiful ensembles. Until the disguise of scenery and ballet, by which the vocal deficiencies are covered, are seen through by the public, the company will succeed. Do I object to the ballet? Well, that's a funny question to ask an opera singer. When thrown on the stage as much as they are by the American company I do object to them, because the reason is too plain. Why, I understand the ballet night had the blackest line in all the pills and postors."

"What has been the success in New York the past season?"

"Oh, the Casino, of course, where Erminie has done wonders. The rest have been nothing worth particular mention. Pauline Hall couldn't help to make a great success. She has a magnificent voice, is a beautiful woman and if she but takes a rest as she ought, she will last. I take some pride in her because it was four years ago that I got her to sing the part of Fiametta in the 'Mascot' and made her really believe she had a voice. Light comedies in opera will be the run in New York next season, although it's pretty early to judge as yet. I really can't say what is going to turn up in the way of productions. The 'Mikado' will go well another season; then Gilbert and Sullivan are to bring out another. Charley Hoyt is working his fun into a libretto and will make a hit if Solomon does as well as he did in 'Billee Taylor.' But then what pleases New York is not necessarily 'the' thing. Why, the metropolis is the easiest place to please in the world. They stand things that wouldn't be endured in Yonkers or Weehawken. That's the funny part of New York."

"What will you do next season?"

"Oh, I am thinking of organizing a Bijou Comedy company and going through the New England States, and probably the South. But I'll tell you what I am going to do now; I'm going to eat."

The reporter having just breakfasted sumptuously at a lunch counter, closed the interview and left, as he wasn't hungry.

KILLED BY HORSE-THIEVES.

A Tragedy in Montgomery County, Arkansas—The State Republican Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 21.—In a fight on Monday with horse-thieves in Montgomery County James C. Cook and Austin Gathry were killed. The thieves numbered seven. All escaped, but are being pursued.

Delegates to the Republican State Convention which meets here Saturday are beginning to arrive. There is a bitter strife for the leadership. Three factions are contending against each other. Thomas Gibson, Land Commissioner of the Ft. Smith & Little Rock Railroad, will be the the probable gubernatorial nominee.

Domestic Infelicities.

Griffin Foster and his wife, both colored, indulged in a family quarrel at 1:30 this morning at their home in the rear of 2314 Morgan street, and the loving husband cut his affectionate wife with a knife in the fleshy part of the left thigh, inflicting a slight wound. He made his escape and she was taken to the Dispensary, where her injury was dressed and she was then sent home.

A COURTESAN'S CLAIM.

Conflict in Court Over the Possession of a Little Girl.

The Daisy Graham habeas corpus case brought a crowd of interested females to Judge Lubke's court to-day. As stated in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday the mother of the child, a pretty little girl of 8 years, applies for an order of court giving her its care, custody and control. The child four years since was given to Ada Huntley, a member of the demi-monde, who placed it at once in the care of a highly respectable private family in the suburbs and paid regularly for its support, clothing, etc. Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Brunhold, residing at 4632 Bell avenue, are the present custodians of the little girl, and she appears to have been very well cared for.

THE mother contends that she is now in a position to clothe, feed and educate her child, and she wants to have her back. Right here the conflict comes in. Ada Huntley, after several years caring for the little girl, has become warmly attached to her and she does not like to give her up. She states that the mother, at the time she adopted the child in 1882, was not in a position to rear her and she begged Ada Huntly to adopt her. She did so and was careful to place her in private families with wholesome moral surroundings. For a time she placed the child at the Loretta Academy at Florissant, and only removed her from there on the advice of a physician. If she is permitted by the court to retain the child she solemnly promises that the little one shall never be tainted with the shadow of an impure or immoral influence and moreover that she will take steps to place her in the care of Sisters at a convent near Alton.

She further avows her intention of renouncing forever her gilded life of shame and of devoting herself to the proper culture of the child. She further alleges that the best interests of the child would not be served by removing her from her present surroundings. Walter F. McEntire appears for the mother and G. H. Sale represents the custodians of the child.

PETULANT PARNELLITES.

A Little Unpleasantness Last Night on a Question of Credit.

Under a disagreement with the Executive Committee of the Parnell Aid Association of this city, the Secretary, Mr. Simon Jordan, last night left a meeting which was being held at Dr. O'Reilly's residence, and carried with him the books. Mr. Peter L. Foy, the former President of the Club, resigned on June 22 rather than put a motion to send the subscriptions received by the St. Louis Branch to Rev. Chas. O'Reilly of Detroit, the Treasurer of the Irish National League. Dr. Thos. O'Reilly succeeded him. At a subsequent meeting it was decided to publish the names of contributers and give them credit for the amount of their donations. Last night Mr. Jordan's list included contributors of money received under Mr. Foy's administration. Mr. O'Neill Ryan, author of the publication resolution, objected to this and the disagreement above mentioned ensued. The secretary says that he will deliver the books of the association to the Executive Committee. The following is a list of contributions under Mr. Foy's regime which are in dispute:

On hand March 4, 1886, $9; P. P. McDermott, Denton, Tex., $5, Owen McGovern, Denton, Tex., $5; Father Mathew Young Men T. A. & B. S., $50; St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, $100; Mermod, Jaccard & Co., $10; Lawyers' Committee per O'Neil Ryan, $19; Chauncey I. Filley, $10; Frank A. Drew, $20; P. F. Kelleher, broker, $5; James Holden, $10; Rev. R. J. Hayes, St. Patrick's, S. J., $10; Rev. P. W. Tallon, St. Lawrence O'Toole, S. J., $10; Rev. James Henry, $25; Rev. Owen J. McDonald, $10; Rev. Patrick Fox, $5; Mrs. Gen. Sherman, $20; Wm. R. Haggerty, $5; Hon. John M. Glover, $100; Hon. James Dudross, $10; J. B. O'Meara, $10; John Lindsay, Chief of Fire Department, $10; discount on $500 remitted to Parnell, $5; deposited by Dr. R. J. O'Reilly at Citizens' Bank, $2.50.

INDIGNANT MR. MEYER.

The Arrest of Nellie Van Meter Said to Be a Mistake.

Nellie Van Meter, a girl said to be only 16 years of age, was taken from Mme. Stebel's house on South Sixth street by Sergt. Tom Boyd last night on suspicion of being the girl who ran away from Carlinville, Ill., recently. James Meyer, a young Hebrew junk dealer, called at the Four Courts shortly after her arrest and demanded her release, stating that he was about to marry her and displaying a marriage license. The police, however, did not comply with his request, and this morning Meyer was around the Four Courts with Joseph G. Lodge, his attorney, endeavoring to secure the girl's release. Meyer admits the girl ran away from Carlinville, but says she is of age. He denies that she was in a disreputable house, and says she has been working in a boarding-house at No. 325 South Fourteenth street for three months past, and was arrested on Seventh street last night while on her way to Tony Faust's to meet him. He is very indignant at the action of the police in holding her and says he will sue the city for $10,000 damages. Dr. Jacobs, the Washington avenue dentist, and P. H. Jacobs, the wholesale junk dealer, he says are his uncles.

FALSE RUMORS DENIED.

The Management and Stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—Since the change in management of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Road there have been frequent assertions that the stock is to be watered and that Vice-President Waite, the general manager for the past four years, is to be displaced. Concerning these rumors President Slayner and Vice President Ives, who are now here, say the denial cannot be made too strong in regard to General Manager Waite. He will be retained. As to watering the stock, they declared that absurd. They had fully examined the condition and value of the road, and had no intention of doing anything but to let it earn to its full capacity and to continue its present management. They are satisfied with their investment and wonder that the Cincinnati holders consented to part with it.

Welcome Rain.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., July 21.—Brother Hicks, the weather prophet, is in high favor with the farmers here, for we were visited last evening with an elegant rain, the first in nearly four weeks. It was the salvation of the corn crop in this section. Our people are correspondingly happy.

Broke Jail.

ROME, N. Y., July 21.—William Pierce of Gloversville, sentenced for horse-stealing, and John Kockiser of Booneville, for forgery, escaped from the jail in this city last night by cutting a bar out of a window grating in the corridor. A scaffolding allowed them to get over the high fence surrounding the jail. The prison cells were not locked. George Penner of Sauquoit, the only other prisoner, preferred to remain.

Will Be Dropped.

A number of the patrolmen who were recently reduced to the rank of turnkey will at the next meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners make application for reinstatement as patrolmen. As there is no money to pay a number of turnkeys it is very probable that five or six will be dropped at the next meeting of the board.

Mrs. Bond's Change.

NORTHAMPTON, July 21.—Mrs. E. P. Bond has resigned as speaker of the Free Congregational Society at Florence to accept a position in the College of the Society of Friends at Swarthmore, Pa.

Run Over by a Train.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., July 21.—Last evening at East Cairo Henry Wilson, colored, while asleep on the railroad track, was run over by a train and had both legs cut off close to the body. He will die.

Clocks! Clocks! Clocks!

Buy Our $35 French Marble Clock!

With visible escapement and Cathedral Gong; strikes the hours and half hours, runs 21 days, and warranted.

We are headquarters for Fine French Clocks. See our stock and prices before purchasing. All our Clocks have Cathedral Gongs. We have a few old-style Clocks, with bells, which we will sell at a sacrifice. Buy from our beautiful stock of Brass Lamps, latest designs, complete, with Handsome Colored Globe, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10. Buy one of our Gold-headed Silk Umbrellas (fine quality) for Ladies or Gentlemen at $5 and $6, with silver-plate and name or monogram free. The finest line of Solid Silverware in the West for Wedding Presents.

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

307....N. Fourth Street....307

☞ Catalogue mailed free on application.

AWFUL CUTS IN SHOES and SLIPPERS

NO SUCH SLASHING AND CRUSHING OF PRICES EVER KNOWN BEFORE.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

945 pairs Ladies' Slippers for 10c. 769 pairs Ladies' Slippers for 15c. 875 pairs Gents' Slippers for 25c.

LADIES' SHOES.

241 pairs Ladies' Low Button Shoes, made to sell for $1.25; clearing price, 75c.
279 pairs Ladies' Nice Kid Slippers, made to sell for $1.25; clearing price, 75c.
460 pairs Ladies' Button Boots, made to sell for $1.50; clearing price, $1.
249 pairs Ladies' Kid Silk-worked Button-hole Shoes, made to sell for $2; clearing price, $1.50.
376 pairs Ladies' Kid Silk-worked Button-hole Shoes, made to sell for $2 50 and $3; clearing price, $2.
211 pairs Ladies' Kid Waukenphast Button Shoes, made to sell for $4; clearing price, $2 50.
463 pairs Ladies' fine French Kid and elegant Cur Kid Turn Shoes, made to sell for $5 and $6; clearing price, $3.50 to $4.
201 pairs Ladies' Serge Congress and Lace Shoes, made to sell for $1.50; clearing price, 90c.

MISSES' SHOES.

247 pairs Misses' Kid Louis Heel Slippers, sizes 11 to 2, made to sell for $1.25; clearing price, 75c.
420 pairs Misses' Low Button, made to sell for $1.25; clearing price, 75c.
97 pairs Misses' Kid Button, made to sell for $2.25; clearing price, $1.50.
141 pairs Misses' Spring Heel, made to sell for $2.25; clearing price, $1.50.

CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS' SHOES.

543 pairs Children's Sole Leather Tip Shoes, sizes 8 to 10½, made to sell for $1.25; clearing price, 75c.
247 pairs Children's Grain Spring-heel Shoes, sizes 8 to 12, made to sell for $1.50; clearing price, $1.
450 pairs Infants' Shoes, 25c.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHOES.

341 pairs Men's Solid Kip Working Shoes, made to sell for $1 50; clearing price, $1.
247 pairs Men's Lace Bals, all solid, made to sell for $2; clearing price, $1.25.
397 pairs Men's Button Bal and Congress Gaiters, made to sell for $2.50; clearing price, $1.50.
446 pairs Men's Button Bal and Congress Gaiters, made to sell for $3; clearing price, $2.
279 pairs Men's French Calf Button Bal and Congress Gaiters, good as hand-sewed, made to sell for $5; clearing price, $3.50.
343 pairs Men's French Calf Button Bal and Congress, hand-sewed, made to sell for $6; clearing price $4 and $4.50.
276 pairs Men's Low Button and Ties, made to sell at $2; clearing price $1.25.
298 pairs Men's Low-Button Ties and Prince Alberts, made to sell for $5; clearing price $3.50.
763 pairs Boys' and Youths' Lace Shoes, made to sell for $1.50; clearing price $1.

As these Bargains are bound to go fast, if you want a good selection come at once.

TORLINA & WEBER.

GLOBE. 705 to 713 Franklin Avenue.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturday, 11 p. m.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

Canton, Mo., July 20.—J. T. Bowles of Kansas City stopped off here last week en route to St. Paul.——Mr. J. T. Johnston is at Sweet Springs spending a month in the woods for the benefit of his failing health.——Mr. Samuel Knight of Hannibal, Mo., was up last week visiting his mother here, and brother, Dr. George Knight of Benjamin.——Horses are coming in every day and the managers of the Trotting Association predict a big time August 4 to 6.

Joplin, Mo., July 20.—Mrs. Geo. P. Good of Columbus, Kas., returned home yesterday from visiting relatives here for several weeks. The illness of Mr. Good occasioned her departure.——Miss Gertie Burge of Carthage is visiting her sister here, Mrs. Joe B. Abbott. ——Miss Anna Heath returned to Carthage yesterday after visiting Mrs. T. A. McClelland. ——Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Parker have returned from visiting relatives at Crystal City, Mo.——Miss Etta Howey of Smithfield, Jasper County, returned home yesterday from her visit with friends here.——Miss Maggie Lucy has returned from visiting her aunt at Springfield, Mo.——Mr. Luke Ellison, a Lamar capitalist, was here yesterday.——Mrs. E. O. Rees visited Galena friends yesterday.——Mrs. J. W., wife of Prof. Arnold, will this afternoon entertain the ladies of the Congregational Church at her residence on the corner of Fifth and Pearl streets.

Lexington, Mo., July 20.—Mrs. W. S. Clagett is visiting at Mexico.——"Instinct of Insects" will be the subject of Dr. J. B. Alexander's paper before the Horticultural Society.——Miss Maria Wood is entertaining Miss Rena Harris of Kansas City.——Mr. James Quarles has gone to Kansas City to live.——Miss Kittie Fulkerson has returned from a visit to Fulton.——A slight shower of rain fell last night.——The cisterns belonging to the city, used as a means of protection against fire, are to be filled up, now that we have water works.——The colored folks here have chartered a train, and will have an excursion to Brownsville August 4.——Mr. Frank Tutt was here to-day.——Prof. Xaupi of St. Louis has a dancing class of thirty-five pupils here.——The Probate and Circuit Courts convene next month.——Cisterns are running low, owing to the drouth.——Wheat is selling at 65 cents.——The Council talks of enforcing the stock law.——The young Republicans of Concordia will organize a club for the county campaign.——Mr. Max Keller and wife will soon go to Greenfield, Mo., to live. ——The Council has instructed the Attorney to bring suits for the collection of delinquent personal taxes.——There is some dissatisfaction here with the manner in which the delegates to the Democratic Congressional Convention were chosen, and a disposition to renew the Grave-Wallace fight is cropping out.——Mr. Seth Serat visited at Sweet Springs this week.——By some unknown agency, but supposed to be dynamite, several hundred pounds of fish were blown from Sand Prairie Lake, a night or two ago, and their carcases left to decay on the banks of the stream.——The Boating Club will soon get a couple of new boats.——Worms are injuring cabbage and tomatoes.

Eureka Springs, July 20.—Judge E. B. Brown of Van Buren, with his wife, two daughters, Misses Lillian and Eula, and his son, Harold, are stopping at the Crescent. They expect to remain the rest of the summer.——A party of ladies, consisting of Mrs. Merrette of Iowa, Miss Nellie Haggerty of St. Louis, Misses Mary and Alice Hopping of Illinois, with Miss Alice McHarry of Eureka, visited the "Cave," five miles from the city, under the escort of Prof. D. P. Dennis. Their trip was a very pleasant one.——An altercation took place between two men here which is likely to end in the death of one of the parties. J. S. Ross had been hauling rock for James W. Allen, and claimed that $3.75 was due him. Not succeeding in getting his money when he wanted it, in a fit of anger be struck Allen with a board on the back of his head, causing concussion of the brain. In falling to the ground he injured his spine so that paralysis is feared to be the result. Ross escaped, but was finally caught at 2 o'clock Sunday morning in a hollow about fifteen miles from the city.——Gov. P. Clayton left yesterday morning for Little Rock.——Dr. G. T. Riley has returned from a visit to his brother, F. S. Riley, Pierce City.——Mr. J. Johnson and Miss Woods, organist at the Congregationalist Church, were married at Springfield, Mo., recently.——R. C. Kerens yesterday shipped a handsome live deer to S. B. Kendall of St. Louis.——Mrs. Angelo Marre of Little Rock and Mrs. M. V. Pierro, two popular society ladies, are rusticating at the Crescent.——The little 4-year-old son of G. A. Galaspy fell from the top of a six-foot stone wall, striking on his head. Dr. Rees attended and extracted a piece of rock from the skull, the force of the fall having driven it into his head.——Maj. J. W. Cooper, a former resident, is here for a few days' visit. ——Miss Nettie Baum of Fayetteville intends to stay for a few weeks.——The Eureka Springs Gaslight Company, who bought out the St. Louis Inter-State Gas Company's works here, had a meeting at the Crescent on Saturday evening. Theo. Plate of St. Louis is President, Powell Clayton, Vice-President, and M. L. Andrews Treasurer and Secretary of the new organization.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

The Police Department and Sheriff Out—News From the East Side.

The animosity which has existed between Sheriff Ropiequet and the police authorities of this city ever since the strike has at last resulted in a conflict of duty which, if it lasts, will be very beneficial to criminals. Several days ago a man named Robert Burns was arrested for burglarizing Nick Straubel's saloon and confessed. He was bound over in the sum of $200 Monday by 'Squire Bunyan. Heretofore it has been the custom of the police to take State prisoners to the County Jail, but on this occasion Chief Halloran determined to have the Sheriff perform that duty. An officer was sent to Deputy Sheriff Henders to inform him that there was a convicted prisoner in jail and that the Chief expected him to call and take the prisoner to Belleville. Deputy Sheriff Henders is alleged to have replied that he had been ordered by the Sheriff to let the police perform that duty. At any rate, he did not go after the prisoner, and Chief Halloran went to the Mayor to consult him as to what he ought to do. The Chief says that the Mayor advised him to set the prisoner free if the county authorities did not care to take him in charge, and he will consult the City Attorney to-day, obtain his advice and act accordingly.

The Driving Club will give a matinee at the Driving Park on Saturday afternoon. There will be several good races. Superintendent of Schools M. O. Sullivan has completed the review of the pupils' examinations, and has prepared the certificates of promotion, which the pupils can obtain by calling at the High School on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. The certificates will also show the percentage made by the pupil in the examinations.

An infant child of Mr. Gus Horn died this morning. This was the last one of the triplets, in giving birth to which Mrs. Horn contracted an illness which caused her death. The four deaths have occurred in less than two months.

Mr. James Rafter is the latest candidate for the City Judgeship. Judge Launtz has just completed a canvass of the entire city and says his re-election is certain.

The Council reinstated Officer Kinney yesterday, in spite of Mayor Joyce's opposition.

ALTON ATOMS.

Misses Kirsch and Shies left for Germany yesterday.

Mrs. Tobin, who died on Monday, was buried yesterday.

The Belleville Nationals will play ball with the Altons on Sunday next.

The Altons will not go to Decatur on the 29th inst., as they expected.

S. A. Reeve, Division Superintendent of the C. & A., was here on business yesterday.

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122.

CITY NEWS.

If you want to get rich anyway and get your name up, break a bank and flee to Canada; but if you want to get rich honestly, buy your dry goods these days at the great clearing-out sale of D. Crawford & Co., where you may buy to-day in house furnishing department, 75c clothes baskets for 45c; $1.25 clothes hampers for 85c; 10c clothes lines for 7c; 5c tea and table spoons for 1c; 5c pie plates for 2c; 12½c scrub brushes for 8c, and so on.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Call or write.

THAT HUSBAND OF HERS.

Miss Sophie Eyre's Version of Her Troubles with Chauncey R. Winslow.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Miss Sophie Eyre, the actress, was on her way to San Francisco a month ago, when the New York newspapers announced that her new husband, Chauncey R. Winslow, a rubber merchant of the Pacific slope, thought she was too frisky and began suit for divorce from her. Mr. Winslow met Miss Eyre on the steamer coming over from Liverpool, where Arthur Wallack had hired her to play the leading roles in Lester Wallack's company. She, however, was sent on the road and Mr. Winslow followed her to San Francisco. When she left there to come East Mr. Winslow came along with her as her engaged husband. They were married in Boston January 10, 1885. Miss Eyre returned from her last trip to San Francisco a few days ago and went to Atlantic City to get a whiff of fresh air. She got home to her flat in Thirty-sixth street last night, wearing big diamonds and dressed in a white satin dress that would stand alone. She said to a reporter that she wanted to have her side told.

"While I was away," she said, "I received 243 papers from friends and acquaintances, all of them telling me that Chauncey didn't like me any more and had sued for a divorce. No papers have been served upon me; he has never written me that he wanted a divorce—in fact, he hasn't sent me a line in I don't when, nor has he applied for a divorce in any court as yet, as far as I know. He has no grounds for a divorce; I have. He hasn't contributed a cent to my support since last September, and when the necessary year is up, my counsel, Judge Max Ceney of San Francisco, will begin a suit for limited divorce against him for abandonment and non-support. Judge Dittenhoefer will look out for my interests at this end of the line. Chauncey and I should have never married. He is intensely jealous, but he married me with his eyes open. He knew that I was an actress and that I would have to keep engagements which would keep us apart. If he had ever asked me to break them I would have broken them, though he never did ask me. He says I have too many male friends. Well, I have some; but I have been a true wife to him and all the detectives he has sent after me will never prove otherwise. When I was playing Valerie at Wallack's detectives dogged my coupe from the theater to my home. One night I got angry and as I stepped from the coupe I asked the fellow; 'Who are you, and why do you follow me up?' He replied that he was a detective hired by my husband, but that if I would give him money he would never say anything about me. While I was away this last time he came on from San Francisco and called here and tried to get my maid to say unkind things of me, but she was too loyal, and so were the stage hands at Wallack's."

Miss Eyre said she had thrown up an engagement at the Drury Lane Theater, London, in order to stay here and see about that husband of hers.

SPECTACLES.
Only $1 for steel. Only $5 for Gold.
Accurately fitted by the best opticians.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner of Fourth and Locust.
Silk Umbrellas, splendid new stock, $3 to $10; name engraved free on silver plate.

WOULD BE SUICIDAL.

Michael Davitt Opposes the Suggestion of Parliamentary Obstruction.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Mr. Patrick Ford of the Irish World received the following cable dispatch yesterday:

"I have read the extract from the Irish World article recommending the Irish Parliamentary party to adopt the policy of obstructing in Parliament measures introduced for the benefit of the English masses, because of the votes of the latter against home rule. This policy would be suicidal. The English are not against Gladstone and home rule, but against the land purchase scheme. The hostility on the part of the democracy to buying out the Irish landlords and the middle class votes against home rule, decided the issue of the election. Even now Gladstone has polled 800,000 votes more than the Tories, but the uncontested elections gave the opponents of home rule a majority. The true policy for home rulers is to advocate the reforms required by the workers of Great Britain while advocating justice to Ireland. The struggle for the highest form of Irish liberty can and ought to run parallel to the aspirations of the British democracy for a reform of their social condition, for economical liberty, for labor in the field and workshop. The issue in it by Gladstone is the classes against the masses in the effort to satisfy the national demand of the Irish people. If the Irish people obstruct the cause of the English masses they will be playing the game of the classes, and forfeit the sympathy of the million and a half of British voters who supported home rule this election. Ireland has a splendid chance of winning a better measure of home rule than that defeated, if we show the millions who toil and spin in Great Britian that in fighting for our rights we place no limits to the cause of liberty, and will strive for it for the people of England, Scotland and Wales as well as for the people of Ireland. By this policy we will soon have the voters of England following the example of the Scotch and Welsh in supporting home rule. MICHAEL DAVITT.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, $1.50, $2, $3, $5, $8, $10.
Corner of Fourth and Locust streets,
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
Fine and very, very cheap

COSTLY APPLEJACK.

A Rich New York Farmer Incurs Heavy Penalties to Save a Small Tax.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SANDYSTONE, N. J., July 21.—There is a Government tax of 90 cents on apple whisky. Sussex County and the neighboring county of of Orange annually pay nearly $100,000 to the government on whisky distilled within their boundaries. This does not represent all the applejack that is made in the two counties, however, for in spite of the severe penalty attached to illicit distilling, the amount of whisky that is made on which no tax is paid forms a very important item of industry among the honest old farmers. The business is carried on so cleverly, however, that it is only once in a while that law-breakers are discovered. One of these has just been detected as a distiller of illicit applejack on a very large scale, and it turns out that he has been engaged in the business for years. This one is Benj. Van Auken, of this township, a wealthy farmer. His still was discovered in the upper story of the wagon-house, where it seems he kept it secreted when it was not in use. In the distilling season he set it up in a cave on the banks of the Delaware, half a mile from his house. He found a market through raftmen who secretly carried the product of the still down the river on the rafts. The law punishes illicit distilling by the confiscation of the still, all the whiskey found on the premises, and the farm on which the illicit distilling is conducted, besides imposing a heavy fine and imprisonment on the distillery. Unless Farmer Van Auken can compromise his case with the Government agents, his economy in saving 90 cents a gallon on his whiskey, is likely to cost him his fine farm, with several thousand gallons, besides the supplementary penalties.

Silver thimbles 25 cents each.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

POUNCED ON A PRESIDENT

THE HEAD OF THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN ARRESTED.

A Charge of Criminal Libel the Cause—Renton Roiled at His Expulsion—Speculations on the Phillies Winning the Championship—How Tommy Warren Trains—Teemer's Alleged Crookedness—Base Ball Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Dr. N. M. Beckwith, President of the League of American Wheelmen, was arrested last Saturday on a charge of criminal libel preferred by D. N. Renton of 229 Broadway. On Monday afternoon Edward F. Hill, ex-Chief Consul of the New York State Division of the League, was arrested at Peekskill also on charges preferred by Mr. Renton. The prisoners were taken before Justice Powers of West Brighton, Staten Island. President Beckwith was allowed to go on his own recognizance, but when ex-Chief Consul Hill arrived with his lawyer the Justice could not be found and he was compelled to remain in a Staten Island hotel till yesterday morning, when he was also allowed to depart on his own recognizance. The charges of Mr. Renton are based on his expulsion from the League for conduct unbecoming a gentleman and for threatening to have an officer arrested. Last July Renton, who has gained fame as a racing man, competed at a race meet given by the Scranton (Pa.) Bicycle Club. In commenting on the race the editor of the League's official organ, the Bulletin, characterized Renton's racing apparel as disgraceful. The editor was arrested at Hartford on a charge of criminal libel. He was tried at West New Brighton last September and compromised by publishing a retraction and paying the costs of court and the fee of plaintiff's counsel. At a meeting of the Board of Officers of the League held in this city February 22, charges were made against Renton and he was expelled. That did not suit his ideas of justice and at another meeting of the board held in Boston on May 29, he petitioned for a hearing, which was denied him, his communication being laid on the table without being read. He then obtained warrants for the arrest of several prominent League officials. As yet only two have been arrested. The indicted men are very angry and threaten suits for false imprisonment.

GOOD RIDING.

In Boston yesterday A. A. McCurdy came within 1 9-10 miles of equaling Hollingsworth's 24-hour record of 281 9-10 miles on the road. This record of 280 miles is the second best ever made in the world, beating the English record of 266 miles. The latter is, however, in one respect the superior of all in that it was made straightaway. McCurdy started at 9 o'clock Monday morning and rode over a circuitous route of twelve and one-half miles. He was in excellent condition and would doubtless have beaten Hollingsworth's time if he had not changed yesterday to a Star and taken a severe tumble over a cow that insisted upon running into him.

E. F. Perry followed this unsuccessful, but great effort, by lowering the twenty and twenty-five mile bicycle road records to 1:12:35 and 1:32 respectively.

Cycle Cullings.

Already a number of good suggestions about designs for illuminations and costumes have been communicated to the Illuminated Parade Committee, W. M. Brewster, 309 Olive street, Secretary. They have been carefully listed, and will be acted upon.

The bicycle reported stolen yesterday turned up last night. It had been taken away and hidden as a joke by a couple of friends. Such jokes are getting too common, and are likely to terminate as they did down east some time ago, when one night a rider filled his friend with shot while the latter was preparing to secrete his machine.

More than the usual interest will attach to the meeting of the Cyclists' Social Union Saturday evening, as a matter of vital importance to wheelmen, whether club members or not, will be thoroughly discussed. It is requested that all those intending to be present advise Mr. E. R. Stettinius at Fifth and Walnut streets by Friday evening. The tickets, which will include the supper, can be had for 50 cents at the different wheel agencies.

The special meeting of the Ramblers' Bicycle Club last evening was distinguished by the number of new members present, Messrs. Roseborough, Belden, S. D. Rogers, Jordan, Holm, Oellien and Harry Gordon being present. The treasurer's report, presenting a full statement of the financial condition, was read and showed that the club was entering upon an era of prosperity. Several new members were admitted and the Cyclists' Social Union and the carnival parade were brought to the attention of the club and their support asked for in making these events successful. The settlement with Secretary-Treasurer Aaron regarding the L. A. W. renewals for 1886 was reported as having taken place several months ago, when Mr. Aaron forwarded a receipt in full.

CAN'T DO IT.

Some Logic on Philadelphia's Chances for the League Pennant.

The friends of the Philadelphia club are entertaining some rather wild hopes of that team winning the League pennant. The brilliant victories of the Philadelphia club, they argue, over the New Yorks, Bostons and Washingtons, during the past week, have given its friends and admirers much to talk about. The five games played there since its return from the West were witnessed by enthusiastic assemblages, who were treated to as fine exhibitions of base ball as has ever been seen on the local grounds. Both New York and Boston are represented by strong teams, and New York, which is the stronger of the two, lost two out of the three games played, while kind Providence saved the Bostons from three defeats by sending down a heavy shower on Wednesday just as the local team was getting the game in hand. There is no question in the minds of the best base ball authorities in this country but that the Philadelphia Club is in better condition than any team in either the League or Association. Where is there a club that has such batteries? If one of its in or out-fielders is injured or compelled to lay off there is a competent man to fill the position. The Press has it from a reliable source that the Chicago management is about to send McCormick to Hot Springs on account of a lame arm; Baldwin of the Detroit Club is weakening, and Welch of the New Yorks has been a "back-number" pitcher for some time past. This being the case, there is no cause for the friends of the three leaders to be as jubilant as they are. The Phillies are not out of the race, and if they do not meet with any accident they may yet worry the leader before the season closes.

When the Phillies left for New York and Boston, which cities they visited before they departed for the West, they had seventeen victories credited to them. New York had twenty-one; Chicago, twenty-five, and Detroit twenty-seven. Up to Friday Detroit had won 44, Chicago 41, New York 37, and Philadelphia 32. According to these figures Detroit has since won 17 games; Chicago, 16; New York, 16, and Philadelphia, 15. This is very good work for the four leaders, and especially so for New York and Philadelphia, as these teams were away from home the most of the time. The other two Eastern clubs were not so fortunate. Boston has braced up, however, and is playing a much stronger game, but the dissensions in the team will keep it where it is unless the management can succeed in weeding it out.

Base Ball.

Games yesterday, League: At Chicago—Chicago, 20; Maroons, 4. At Detroit—Detroit, 5; Kansas City, 3. At New York—New York, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

Association: At New York—Mets, 3; Browns, 1. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Pittsburg, 2. At Philadelphia—Athletics, 13; Cincinnati, 9. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Louisville, 2.

Gossip of the Game.

Barnie is said to have secured Pitcher Hart, late of Chattanooga.

Mike Dorgan's batting and fielding have been way up of late.

Keenan and McKeon seem to be permanently separated as a battery.

The Portlands are to give Clarkson's young brother a trial in the box.

Kinsella and Wilson, the Croakers' battery, are considered two fine players.

The L. X. Ls. and the Knights of Labor nine will play next Sunday on the grounds of the former.

Clarkson was the first pitcher this season to strike out Brouthers twice in one game.

"Heap Big Chief" Roseman and his tribe indulged in an old-time war dance yesterday.

The H. A. Thiss Club and the Black Sox will play ball at Sportsman's Park Sunday next at 3:30 o'clock.

The Browns, as well as the Louisvilles, have good cause to dislike Mays of the Mets. He is a bad pitcher.

Short-stop White of the Louisvilles is not only fielding in great shape, but he has not failed to hit the ball in twenty five games.

Milt Scott, the first baseman of the Baltimores, has muffed but one fly for three years past. He has twice led the Association first basemen.

In the game at Chicago yesterday the Chicago's knocked young Mr. Murphy for twenty-two hits and a total of forty bases. Will this end Mr. Murphy's career?

Steve Toole says that Foutz is the ugliest player in the Association. Foutz returns the compliment by saying that Toole is no pitcher, but his face paralyzes the batsmen.

Taylor, the Nashvilles' new pitcher, weighs considerably over 200 pounds. The bat in his hands looks like a policeman's espantoon. When in the box he uses a towel to mop his face.

The Croakers intend playing in Coulterville next Saturday if suitable arrangements can be made with the manager of the Coulterville Club. They would like to hear from the Corticellis.

Radbourne says: "I don't care how many base hits are made while I am pitching, provided that they are not bunched so as to make runs. Base hits help to win games, but runs win them."

Chicago Races.

First race, three-quarters mile, Nellie C. won; Ira E. Bride, second; Miss Cleveland, third; time, 1:26. Second race, mile and half, Taxgatherer, winner; Lizzie Dwyer, second; John Sullivan, third; time, 2:56. Third race, Solid Silver, winner; Blue Line, second; Porter Ashe, third; time, 1:55. Fourth race, three-quarter mile heats—First heat, Gleanor won in 1:25. Second heat, Gleanor first, 1:23. Fifth race, hurdle, Chanticleer, first; Geo. McCullough, second; Will Davis, third.

Para's Challenge Accepted.

The following acceptance of the challenge of Antonio Para, the wrestler, now in the city, was left at this office to-day:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—Having seen a challenge from a wrestler who calls himself Antonio Para to Tom Cannon, Lewis, or Muldoon, I have a man who is now in Memphis, Tenn., whom I will match against him for $50 a side and the whole of the gate receipts, if he will put up a forfeit in your hands to prove he is in earnest.

Respectfully, JOHN DELARGO.

St. Louis, July 20, 1886.

FOR THE POOR.

Jay Gould Challenged to a Yacht Race for $100,000.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Capt. Charles Allen, who was at the wheel of Norman L. Monroe's wonderful steam launch Henrietta in the race with Jay Gould's steam yacht Surprise at Shelter Island, says he is authorized by Mr. Munroe to challenge Mr. Gould to a race between the Henrietta and the big steam yacht Atlanta herself over the ninety mile course of the American Yacht Club, the defeated yacht-owner to pay $100,000 to the poor of the city of New York. Capt. Allen says that the Henrietta will not race again with the Surprise for a cup except on the conditions that the course of the Surprise shall be straight from New London to Shelter Island, and that the Henrietta shall sail around the Surprise ten times during the run, or he will race for the cup over the same course again at Shelter Island, the condition being that the Henrietta shall make two miles to the Surprise's one. The Henrietta's length is 46½ feet, and the Atlanta's 229 feet.

Teemer's Crookedness.

A dispatch in a Pittsburg paper states that Teemer has returned from Baltimore and is very careful what he says and how he says it. Considerable talk is going on, and further developments will be very interesting, if all rumors are true which are now in circulation. In an interview with Teemer, he denied any crookedness in connection with the row at Baltimore, and when questioned in regard to his manager's leaving him, he feigned entire ignorance.

"Were you and Courtney beaten fairly by Ross and Lee?" was asked.

"Yes," said Teemer, "they beat us fairly, having succeeded in getting the lead after the first quarter, and keeping it."

"Is the report true that Mr. German, your backer, has dropped you?"

"I don't know anything about that. I left him and others in Baltimore. I don't know whether he has dropped me or not."

In reference to the above Mr. St. John said to-day that he thought Ross and Lee had fairly beaten Courtney and Teemer and that the charges of fraud were common after every big regatta. The probable fact is that Teemer has lost his laurels once and forever, and, like all champions, will go down. It was said that his heart was broken when Gaudaur out-rowed him at Pullman, and this, no doubt, has much to do with his poor showing in the Baltimore event.

THE CHAMPION FEATHER-WEIGHT.

How He Trains and His Opinion of Fighting Men.

Tommy Warren, the champion feather-weight pugilist, who has been matched to fight Danforth, is in training at Minneapolis. His manner of training is commendable.

He rises at 6:30 o'clock and takes a walk of a mile and return. Breakfast on mush and milk, a couple of nice mutton chops, dry toast and a cup of tea. He abstains from all sweets or pastry. After the morning meal he sits down and rests for an hour. Then he puts on a sweating suit and takes a walk of five miles and runs the five miles on the return to his training quarters. This walk and run is usually around Lake Calhoun, which is very near ten miles. He is then rubbed down thoroughly with Turkish towels, and afterwards with alcohol. After a rest of a half-hour to cool down, he dines at 12:30 on rare roast beef, boiled potatoes, a pint bottle of Bass' ale and dry toast. He then rests an hour and one-half, occupying his mind with some pleasant reading or correspondence. After a walk of two miles and coming back briskly, he swings the three-pound clubs for one-half an hour, and the light dumb-bells for the same time. He then puts on his tights and fights the ball from eight to ten rounds. A cold salt-water bath, brisk rubbing, and a leisure walk before supper finishes the day's work. The last meal is of a rare beefsteak, baked potatoes, raw tomatoes, a little fruit, dry toast and a cup of tea. He retires at 9 o'clock. After supper he takes an occasional row or swim. Warren thinks rowing is of no particular advantage to a pugilist.

Warren was interviewed on his opinion of the pugilists of the country. He said at the outset that he did not desire to express any opinion which would tend to change the feeling of friendship that existed between him and the others, but if he should express one, would endeavor to do so conscientiously. "The matter of opinions," said he, "is always disagreeable to a man in business to speak of a rival house, and we always try to avoid it. However, as you desire to know something of what I think about them, I will venture to tell you."

"I have trained with Mitchell, Burke, John P. Clow, Jim Fell and others of note, and feel safe in saying that what I have seen of Cardiff in a few days' training that the latter is a stronger man and more ambitious trainer than any of these."

"What show do you think he would stand in a fight to a finish or eight or ten rounds with Mitchell?"

"I think he can whip Mitchell, and feel sure that he can beat Burke. The latter would have a pudding with any of the rest, barring Mitchell or Cardiff."

"Do you see any defects in Cardiff?"

"Simply in his lack of experience, for which he is not to blame. He can hit hard and has a remarkably good left, which all winners depend on. But, when you come to talk about fights," continued Warren, "leave John L. Sullivan on the shelf. He is out of it, for he has no competitor worthy of comparison. He is too high to be reached. So far as the middle-weights are concerned, the redoubtable Jack Dempsey is invincible."

GENTS' GOLD WATCHES, $30, $40, $50, $65.
Corner of Fourth and Locust streets,
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
Fine and very, very cheap.

THE
Grand Conclave.

SIR KNIGHTS: By special arrangement with the manufacturer, we are enabled to place before you a superior Full Regulation Nine-Button Uniform Coat, made from fine black broadcloth, and equal to any coat made to order for which you would pay $20 to $25. We place them on sale at the low price of $12.50. Sizes, 33 to 44 breast measure.

CITIZENS

If you are EXTRA WARM TO-DAY, and feel the need of a THIN COAT AND VEST, we furnish the GENUINE EAST INDIA SEERSUCKERS at $7.50 per set. Domestic Seersuckers at the following reduced prices: Coat and Vest, $1, $1.25, $1.75, $2, $2.50 and $3. Great variety of patterns at these prices to choose from.

☞ We have made SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to clear stock on all

Thin Coats and Vests,
Men's and Youths' Suits,
Men's and Youths' Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Straw Hats,
Men's and Youths' Low Shoes,
Boys' and Children's Suits,
Young Gents' Suits,
Boys' and Children's Hats,
Boys' Shirt Waists,
Gents' Summer Scarfs,
Misses' Low Shoes,

And so on through our SIX GREAT STORES. BARGAINS EVERYWHERE! Lots of them! And the sort of Bargains you'll never find outside of Bargain Headquarters, "which the same are"

FAMOUS

Shoe and Clothing Co.

Jos. Specht, President. J. W. Motte, Vice-Pres.
E. P. V. Ritter, Treas. J. H. Clements, Sec'y.

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

Country orders receive careful attention. Send for Catalogue.

LOVED ANOTHER.

Mrs. Clark, a Pretty Young Matron, Elopes with Her Husband's Friend.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, July 21.—W. B. Clark and Catherine S. Clark were married ten or eleven years ago. Mrs. Clark's maiden name was Rodman. Her mother was the daughter of Jacob Lorillard, the founder of the great tobacco house. She (the mother) married Col. Rodman of Brooklyn. Miss Rodman had very much more money than had Mr. Clark when they were married, and Mr. Clark is said to have depended a good deal upon his wife for their living ever since their wedding day. They lived for a time in good style in Woodside, N. J. Two children, a boy and a girl, were born to them. One child is 4 years old and the other is nearly 6. Three years ago the Clarks removed from Woodside to Belleville, N. J. Their home is charming in appearance. Among their intimate friends was Mr. Fehr of New York, who, it is said, often called with his friend, Mr. De Verall, a commission merchant. Mr. Clark was apparently away a great deal and when he was at home he did not mingle with his neighbors. Nobody in Belleville yesterday could tell the first name of Mr. Clark or of Fehr, but Mrs. Clark's name was conspicuous in legal papers tacked on a good many trees along the shady avenues. The notices were of attachments upon the household goods of Mrs. Catherine Clark. They bore the names of John Wischusen, whose claim for groceries sold to Mr. Clark is $30; John Searl, at whose shop Mrs. Clark ran up a meat bill of $53 and Postmaster Holmes for postage stamps, $7.50. The attachments were got out before 'Squire Dow on June 30. The three creditors heard on the last of June that Mrs. Clark had left Belleville for good and they began to feel serious about their unpaid bills. They were not reassured when they saw a big city van carrying away a lot of costly furniture. They were told that the furniture had been bought by Mrs. Clark on the installment plan and that she hadn't paid for it. The furniture men, however, were not entitled to all the furniture in the house. They left behind about $100 worth. The three creditors got Constable Sanford to cart this away for their benefit. 'Squire Dow thought last night that judgment on the furniture would be made to-day. It was talked in Belleville that Mr. Fehr had come there after Mr. Clark left and settled some smaller accounts. 'Squire Sandford said Mr. Clark had had an agent inquiring for him what the tradesmen's claims amounted to, and that the agent had reported to Mr. Clark that the debts were more than the furniture was worth, and that it would be wise not to try to save the furniture from being sold. 'Squire Dow said Mr. Clark couldn't redeem the furniture even if he wished to, because it belonged to his wife. Some persons in Belleville think Mrs. Clark is in New York, and others think she has crossed the ocean, but all talk of her disappearance as a mystery. The impression prevails here that she and Mr. Fehr have gone off together. A relative of Mr. Clark said he had heard it was the intention of Mrs. Clark and Mr. Fehr to go abroad on July 15. The relative added that Clark wrote a complaining letter to Fehr after Mrs. Clark had left Belleville. Mrs. Clark took her two children with her. She is a pretty woman of large stature. She is about 30 years old, and has considerable money in her own name. It was not a matter of money that made her go away. It must have been an affair of the heart. Mr. Clark was found last evening at the residence of his brother in Brooklyn. Mr. Clark said it was true that his wife disappeared about a month ago, and that he was certain that she was with Mr. Fehr. She had taken with her their two children. He had looked everywhere in New York and Brooklyn for Fehr and his wife and children, but was unable to find them. Fehr was a clerk in the Cotton Exchange. Mr. Fehr is tall, thin and handsome. He is not more than 35 years old.

SILK Umbrellas for Ladies and Gentlemen; the finest stock ever shown in the United States is that of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust. The prices are very low; $2.50 to $10 each with silver plate, and purchaser's name engraved free.

MURDERED BY MASKED MEN.

Cut to Pieces—Robbed and Murdered—Fatal Sunstroke—Texas Topics.

LULING, July 21.—Porter Sorrell, a colored man, was shot and killed last night in jail by masked men. He had brutally assaulted Mrs. Dukes, the wife of his employer, for refusing to pay him his wages in her husband's absence.

DENISON, July 21.—A man who attempted yesterday to steal a ride on the brake-beam of a railroad car was cut to pieces. He lost his balance and fell, his clothing catching the beam.

AUSTIN, July 21.—James Hemphill, a sheep-herder, was found murdered on Cedar Creek yesterday. He had been robbed.

CISCO, July 21.—John Schwartz, a young German, died last night from the effects of a sunstroke.

EL PASO, July 21.—The American Minister has demanded the release of Amos Cutting, an American editor who has been held at Paso del Norte for contempt of court.

☞ **Boys' Shirt Waists!**

THE LARGEST STOCK,
THE GREATEST VARIETY OF STYLES,
THE BEST-FITTING WAISTS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

Star Waists, in Percales, Cheviots and Linens	75c to $1.50
Seersucker Waists	$1.00
French Cambric (Linen Collars and Cuffs)	50c

Blue, Brown, Olive, Gray, Canary and Plaid Flannel Waists, all styles; sizes 4 to 14 years.

☞ See the Children's Straw Hats we are selling in our Hat Department for half what they are worth.

F.W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters, Furnishers, Corner Broadway and Pine.

TRICKS OF TRADE.

A Sample of the Queer Tribe Found on 'Change.

There are some queer people on 'Change—some in appearance, some in manners and some in morals. The member who will unblushingly look over another's shoulder when he is reading or even inditing a private document is numerous. One of these curious or cheeky gentlemen drew forth a funny anecdote from James Campbell, the well-known broker. He and the POST-DISPATCH reporter were engaged in conversation and Mr. Campbell was showing a private telegram to him. A certain member, after circling around the two in a half-hesitating manner, finally walked boldly up and attempted to see what the contents were. He was hardly quick enough, however, and Mr. Campbell, rapidly folding the paper up, honored the curious party with such a look that he slid off.

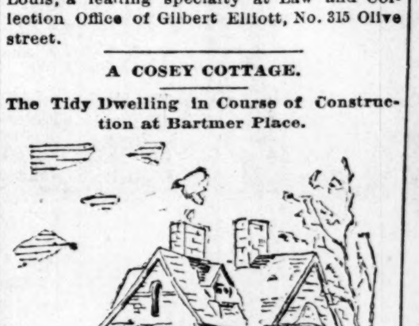
"Rather cheeky," remarked Mr. Campbell, "but he is capable of anything. And that reminds me of how he and a partner of his tried to work me. Now, I don't look very green, do I? My general appearance would not lead one to believe that I was a gray, would it? I believe I could walk the streets of a strange city without having some confidence man rush up to me, seize me by the hand and exclaim, 'Why, Mr. Jones, when did you arrive from Jonestown?' But yet this fellow attempted a stale old game on me that actually makes me ashamed of myself whenever I think of it. It was during the height of the mining craze here. One of the mining experts had come on here to dispose of stock in a new mine—some hole in the ground out West. He struck me on 'Change and was giving me a big talk about his mine's great prospects, and I was taking it all in. Our curious friend, who had just left us, was standing off a short distance, watching us very closely. When he thought the time was ripe for his play he rushed up, caught the mining expert by the hand and exclaimed: 'Save a quarter interest in that mine for me. I'll take it at your own figures.' Then he as rapidly left us. I was all broke up for a moment at the nerve of the fellows, but I managed to say: 'My dear sir, I will not rob your friend. Let him have all the stock.' That mining stock is still seeking a purchaser."

To Merchants and Manufacturers.

Telegraphic advices concerning trade embarrassments, in sections tributary to St. Louis, a leading specialty at Law and Collection Office of Gilbert Elliott, No. 315 Olive street.

A COSEY COTTAGE.

The Tidy Dwelling in Course of Construction at Bartmer Place.



The seven-room cottage of which the above is a drawing is being erected in Bartmer place as a home for the family of Mr. W. J. Swingley. The architect is Mr. George K. Thompson, recently from Boston. The cottage in its unique picturesqueness is built with an idea of economy of room as well as with a view to its beauty. On the ground floor and entered from the hooded porch is a square hall of eleven feet in which are a stair-case and an old fashioned fireplace with a carved wood mantel. The fireplace is finished in tiles of peacock blue and hammered brass. Besides the hall there are on the first floor the parlor, dining-room and kitchen. On the second floor are three bedrooms, one with an alcove and a bath-room. In the third story is a finished attic for the servant. The parlor is finished in cream and gold.

The exterior of the cottage is finished on the first story with siding and on the second story and gable with cut shingles and slate. The chimneys are a novelty in their way, being made rough with rubble stone and cemented with red. The oval window over the front porch and the three-paned window on the side are of stained glass and light the staircase and hallway. In front of the attic dormer window and the window of the second-story front are little decks, unrailed, that give a cosey look to the place.

A Terrible Fall

in prices of picture-frames, paintings, engravings, mirrors, etc.; also goods sold on monthly payments. AM. ART CO., 8th & Pine.

LOCAL NEWS.

Francis Taylor, aged 11 years, had his right foot badly crushed last evening by the wheels of a Wabash coal car passing over it. He was sent to his home, 2009 Division street.

The Moore sisters, who conduct a bath-house at 1218 Pine street, were arrested last night by the police. Three men and another woman were also captured in the house and taken to the Four Courts, where they gave bond and were released.

James Holmes, who lives in the vicinity of Maine and Carr streets, was assaulting a negro yesterday afternoon when Officer Hagen attempted to interfere and Holmes, who is a powerfully built man, set upon the officer. Hagen knocked him out with his club and then brought him to the station.

Alfred C. Bennett, a workman at the new building on Third and Convent streets, was discharged yesterday evening for carrying beer, and thinking that another workman named J. W. Epperson was the one who gave him away he laid for him and beat him up badly. Both were arrested.

Herman Geiss, aged 17 years, while playing on a porch at the rear of his home, 1811 South Third street, yesterday afternoon, fell to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet. When he was picked up his skull was found to be fractured, and he sustained internal injuries which will result fatally.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

AS A NERVINE.

Dr. F. De V. Hoard, Concordia, Kan., says: "I have used it personally, and am greatly pleased with its action as a nervine."

Police Board Meeting.

The Police Board met yesterday afternoon. Charles Watkins was appointed an emergency special. The resignation of Patrolman Oscar Taylor of the Third District was accepted. Patrolman James Hickey of the Central was fined $25 and reprimanded for sleeping on duty. Patrolman Con Boland was fined $5 and reprimanded for striking a fellow-officer. Patrolman C. P. Hartman's resignation was accepted. A charge of stealing a dog, which was preferred against Private Watchman Norbert Zeis, was referred to the Chief for investigation.

The Poor Little Ones.

We often see children with red eruptions on face and hands, rough scaly skin, and often sores on the head. These things indicate a depraved condition of the blood. In the growing period, children have need of pure blood by which to build up strong and healthy bodies. If Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is given, the blood is purged of its bad elements, and the child's development will be healthy, and as it should be. Scrofulous affections, rickets, fever-sores, hip-joint disease or other grave maladies and suffering are sure to result from neglect and lack of proper attention to such cases.

SHAME AND SUICIDE.

A Would-Be Murderer Laid Out—Poisoned the Grass—Illinois Items.

CAIRO, July 21.—Lizzie Dean, a young girl who had been deceived by her lover, committed suicide last night by jumping into the Ohio.

WEST LIBERTYVILLE, July 21.—Wm. Skibbe shot and killed James Freeman last night. Freeman had been drinking heavily all day and went out to look for Skibbe, vowing that he would kill him.

CHAMPAIGN, July 21.—Mrs. Emile Andre has been arrested on the complaint of a neighbor for scattering poison on the grass at a farm.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Ed W Moore, a farm hand, has been arrested here on suspicion for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Search at Janesville, Wis.

JOLIET, July 21.—Ah Jon, a Chinese murderer ex-convict, developed symptoms of insanity, trying to kill his cell-mate. He has been sent to the asylum.

Misses Marguerite and Anna Cottingham of Seaford, Del., are visiting their cousin, Miss Eunice Morgan of Carondelet.

FULL WEIGHT PURE
DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
SOLD ONLY IN CANS
DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
PUREST AND STRONGEST NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., Chicago and St. Louis

POND'S EXTRACT

Price 50 Cents.
POND'S EXTRACT
FACSIMILE OF BOTTLE WITH BUFF WRAPPER

POND'S EXTRACT
VEGETABLE
PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing, and prevent scars.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of *female* diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. *It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.*

Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

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